

Introduction to Electric Vehicles

Monitor Program

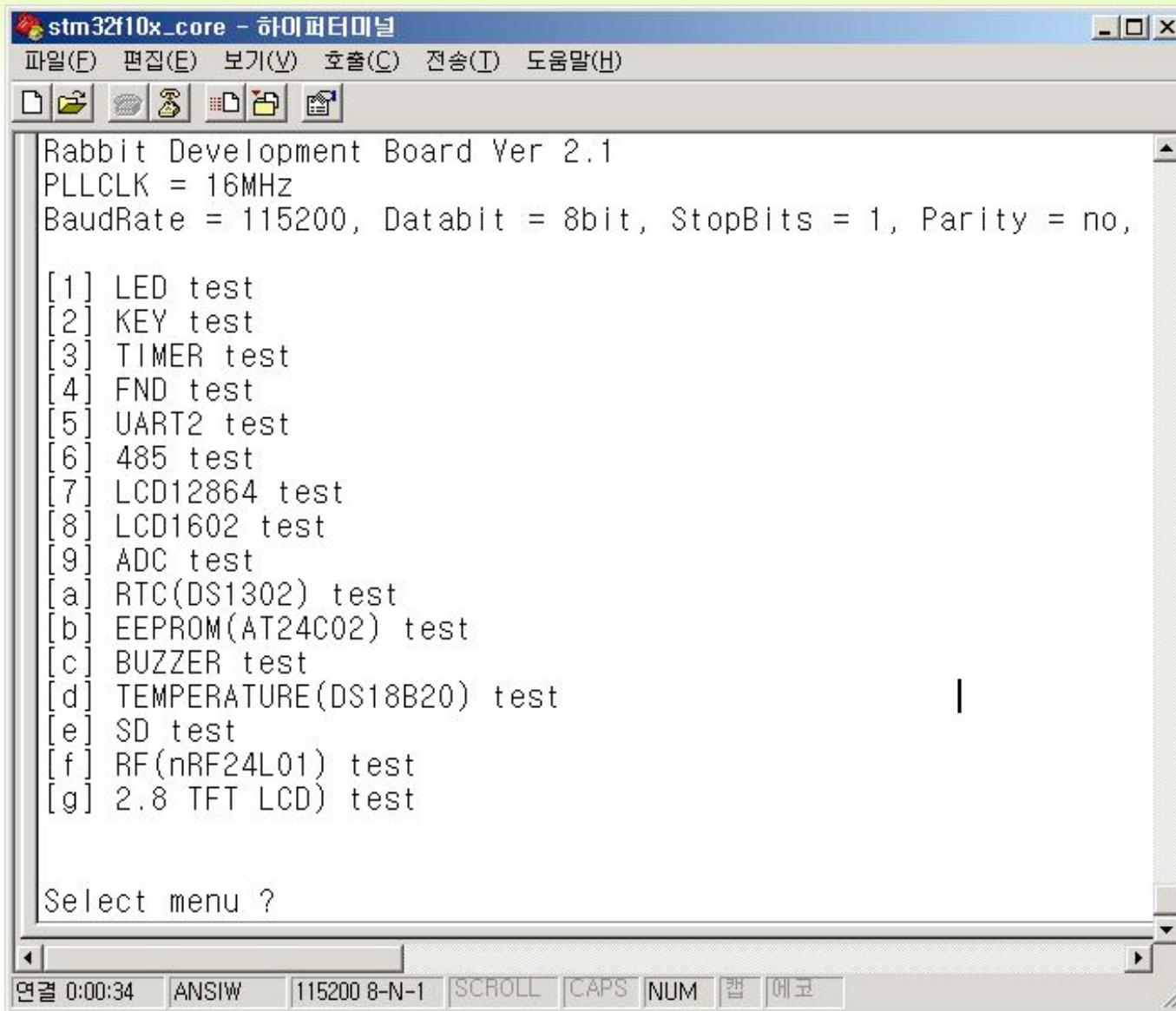
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Goals

- Implement monitor program
- Functions have to be implemented
 - UART communication (by polling)
 - putChar(), putString(); //Already implemented
 - unsigned char genChar();
 - char* getString();
 - myPrintf(const char *format,...)
 - va_start();
 - va_end();
 - Memory modification
 - Read one byte from typed memory address
 - Read N bytes from typed memory address
 - Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data
 - Write N bytes from typed memory address and N bytes data
 - Super loop approach
 - Handle user input
 - Support menu functions

Monitor program example



Memories

- Read the data sheet pp. 18 - 36

Memory		Mnemonic	AT90CAN32	AT90CAN64	AT90CAN128
Flash	Size	Flash size	32 K bytes	64 K bytes	128 K bytes
	Start Address	-	0x00000		
	End Address	Flash end	0x07FFF ⁽¹⁾ 0x3FFF ⁽²⁾	0xFFFFF ⁽¹⁾ 0x7FFF ⁽²⁾	0xFFFFF ⁽¹⁾ 0xFFFFF ⁽²⁾
32 Registers	Size	-	32 bytes		
	Start Address	-	0x0000		
	End Address	-	0x001F		
I/O Registers	Size	-	64 bytes		
	Start Address	-	0x0020		
	End Address	-	0x005F		
Ext I/O Registers	Size	-	160 bytes		
	Start Address	-	0x0060		
	End Address	-	0x00FF		
Internal SRAM	Size	ISRAM size	2 K bytes	4 K bytes	4 K bytes
	Start Address	ISRAM start	0x0100		
	End Address	ISRAM end	0x08FF	0x10FF	0x10FF
External Memory	Size	XMem size	0-64 K bytes		
	Start Address	XMem start	0x0900	0x1100	0x1100
	End Address	XMem end	0xFFFF		
EEPROM	Size	E2 size	1 K bytes	2 K bytes	4 K bytes
	Start Address	-	0x0000		
	End Address	E2 end	0x03FF	0x07FF	0xFFFF

Memories

- ➊ Flash program memory
 - ➊ Write/erase the firmware to flash memory
 - ➋ Flash memory space is divided into two sections
 - ➊ Boot program section
 - ➋ Application program section
- ➋ SRAM data memory
 - ➊ Volatile memory
 - ➋ Fast operation
- ➌ EEPROM data memory
 - ➊ Non-volatile
 - ➋ Slow write/read operation

Homework (project) #3

- Printed report is required
 - Until May 22nd, Friday class. (one week)
 - No delayed paper accepted
- Contents should include
 - Source code
 - Detailed explanation about the source code
 - Screenshot of the operation

Functions for undetermined number of input

- #include <stdarg.h>
 - va_list()
 - va_start()
 - va_arg()
- #include<stdlib.h>
 - itoa()
 - atoi()
 - dtostrf()
- #include<string.h>
 - strtok()
- #include"avr/eeprom.h"
 - eeprom_read_byte()
 - eeprom_write_byte()

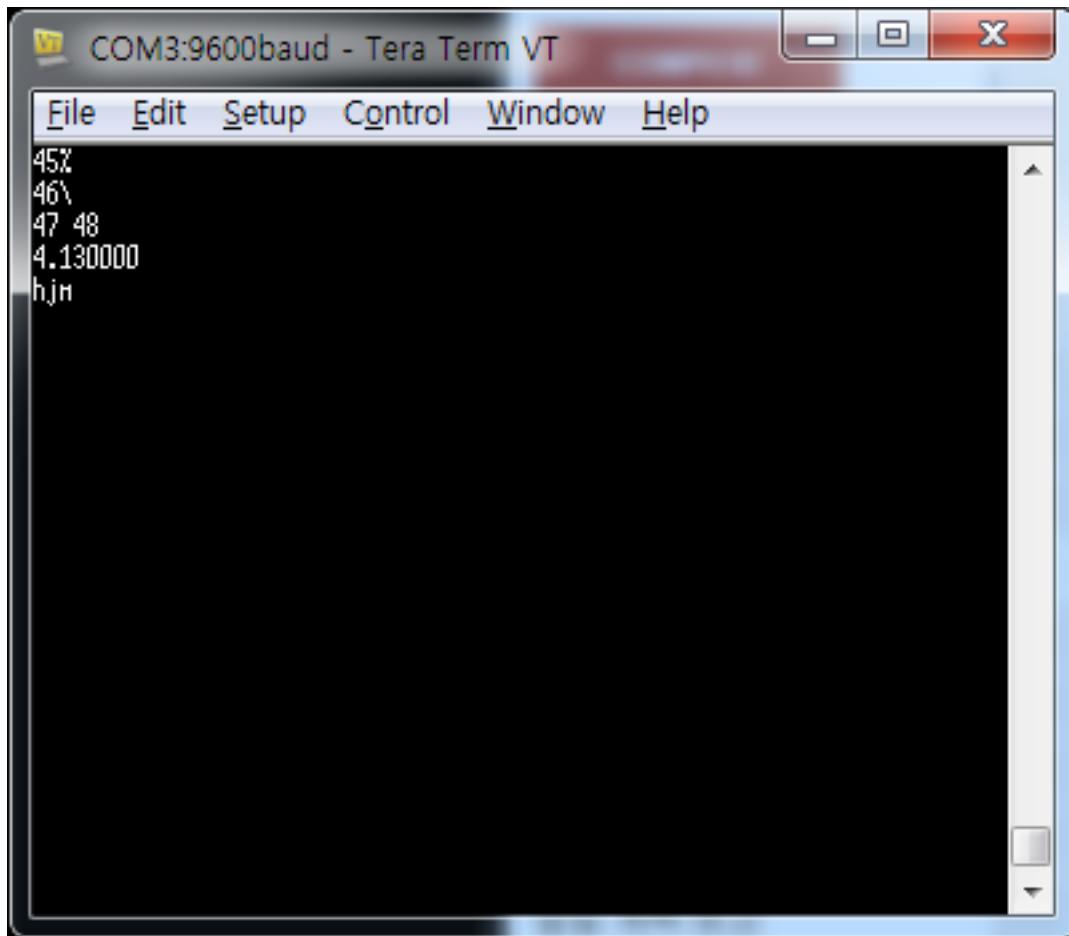
Result_Joonki (1)

Result 1

myPrintf

```
myPrintf("%d%%\n\r",45);
myPrintf("%d\\\"n\r",46);
myPrintf("%d %d\n\r",47,48);
myPrintf("%f\n\r",4.13);

myPrintf("%c",c);
myPrintf("%s\n\r\n","jm");
c = 'h';
putString(getString());
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3:9600baud - Tera Term VT". The window has a menu bar with File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The terminal window displays the following text:
45%
46\"
47 48
4.130000
hjm

Result_Joonki (2)

- Function 1

- Read the data from the data address (13)

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3:9600baud - Tera Term VT". The window contains a menu of memory operations:

```
hjh
=====
=1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
=2. Read N byte from typed memory address        =
=3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data=
=4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data  =
=5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
```

Below the menu, the user selects option 1 and types the memory address 13, followed by the EEPROM Address 13 and Value 255.

```
Select the menu:
1
Type the memory address:13
EEPROM Address: 13, Value: 255
=====
=1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
=2. Read N byte from typed memory address        =
=3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data=
=4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data  =
=5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
```

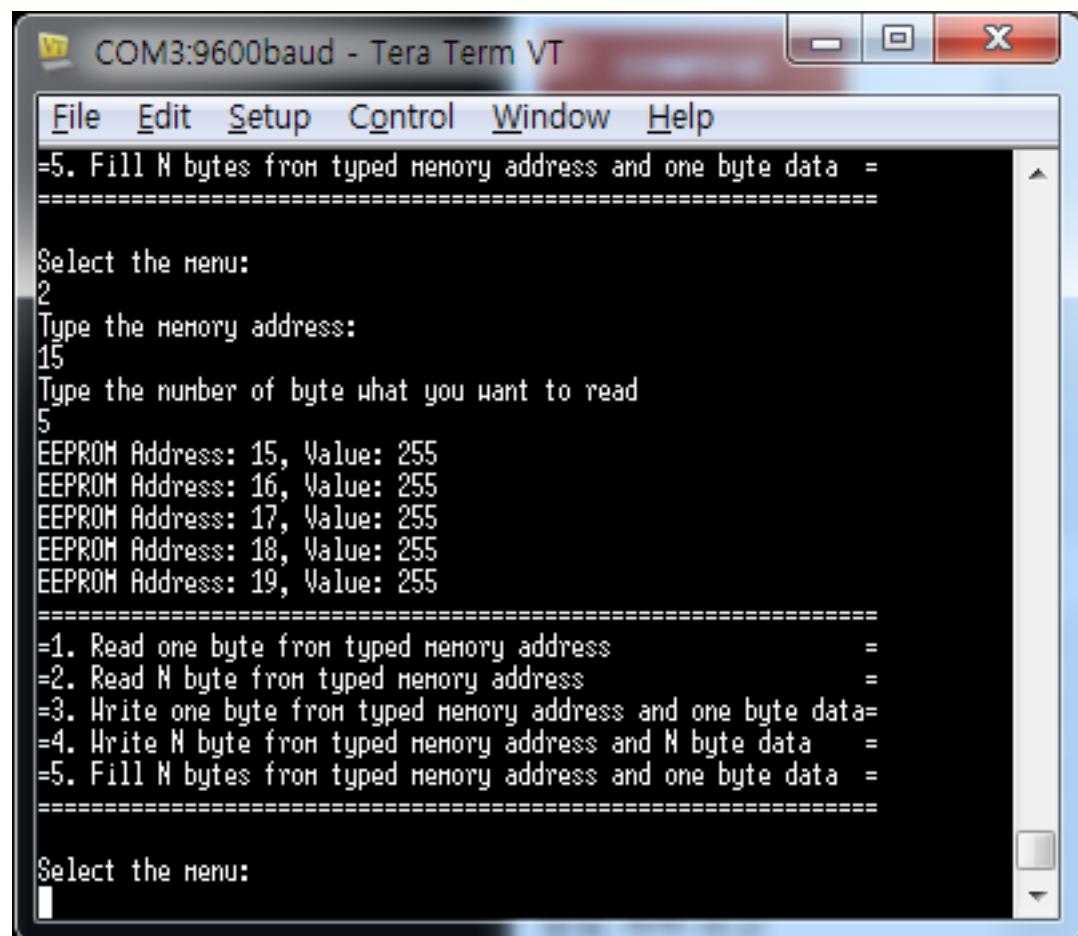
Finally, the user selects the menu again.

```
Select the menu:
```

Result_Joonki (3)

- Function 2

- Read the data from the data address (15 ~ 19)



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3:9600baud - Tera Term VT". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The main window displays a menu selection process:

```
=5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
Select the menu:
2
Type the memory address:
15
Type the number of byte what you want to read
5
EEPROM Address: 15, Value: 255
EEPROM Address: 16, Value: 255
EEPROM Address: 17, Value: 255
EEPROM Address: 18, Value: 255
EEPROM Address: 19, Value: 255
=====
=1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
=2. Read N byte from typed memory address       =
=3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data=
=4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data   =
=5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
```

At the bottom, it says "Select the menu:" followed by a cursor.

Result_Joonki (4)

Function 3

- Write the value '56' to the data address (15)

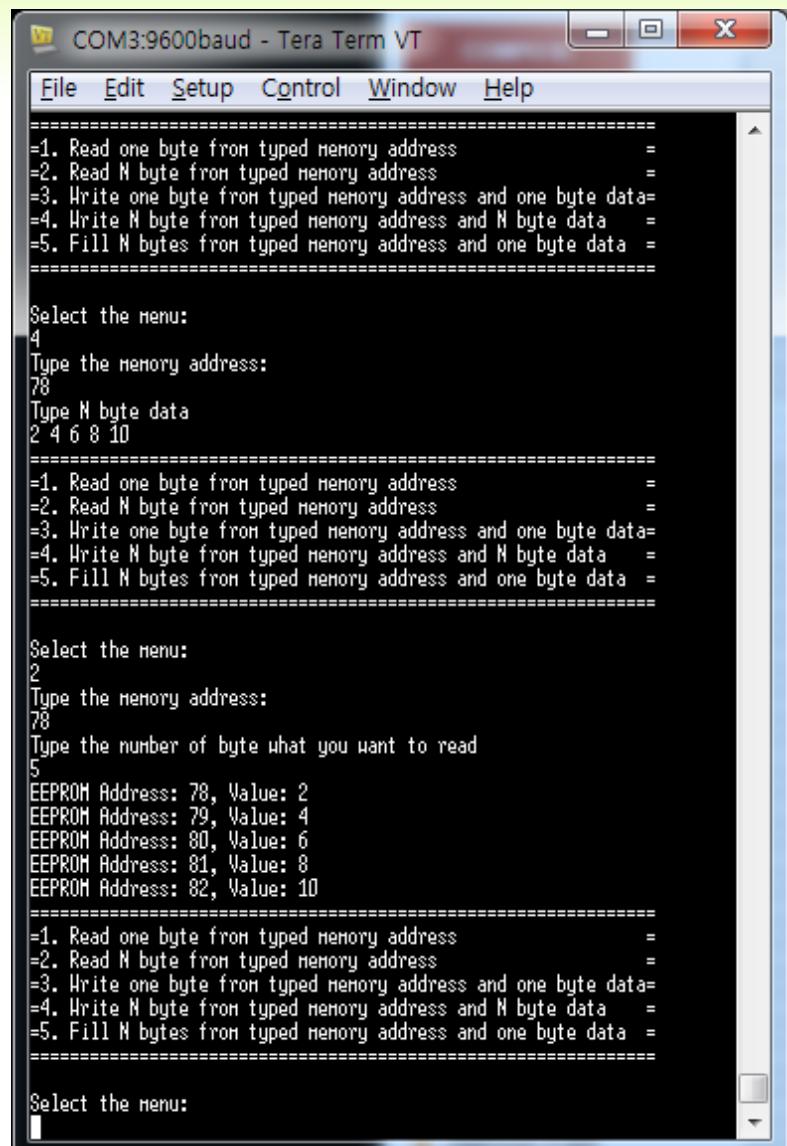
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3:9600baud - Tera Term VT". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, Help. The terminal window displays the following interaction:

```
=1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
=2. Read N byte from typed memory address      =
=3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data =
=4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data =
=5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
Select the menu:
3
Type the memory address:
15
Type the data
56
EEPROM Address: 15, Value: 56
=====
=1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
=2. Read N byte from typed memory address      =
=3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data =
=4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data =
=5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
Select the menu:
```

Result_Joonki (5)

Function 4

- Write 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 to the data address (78 ~ 82) and read the data address



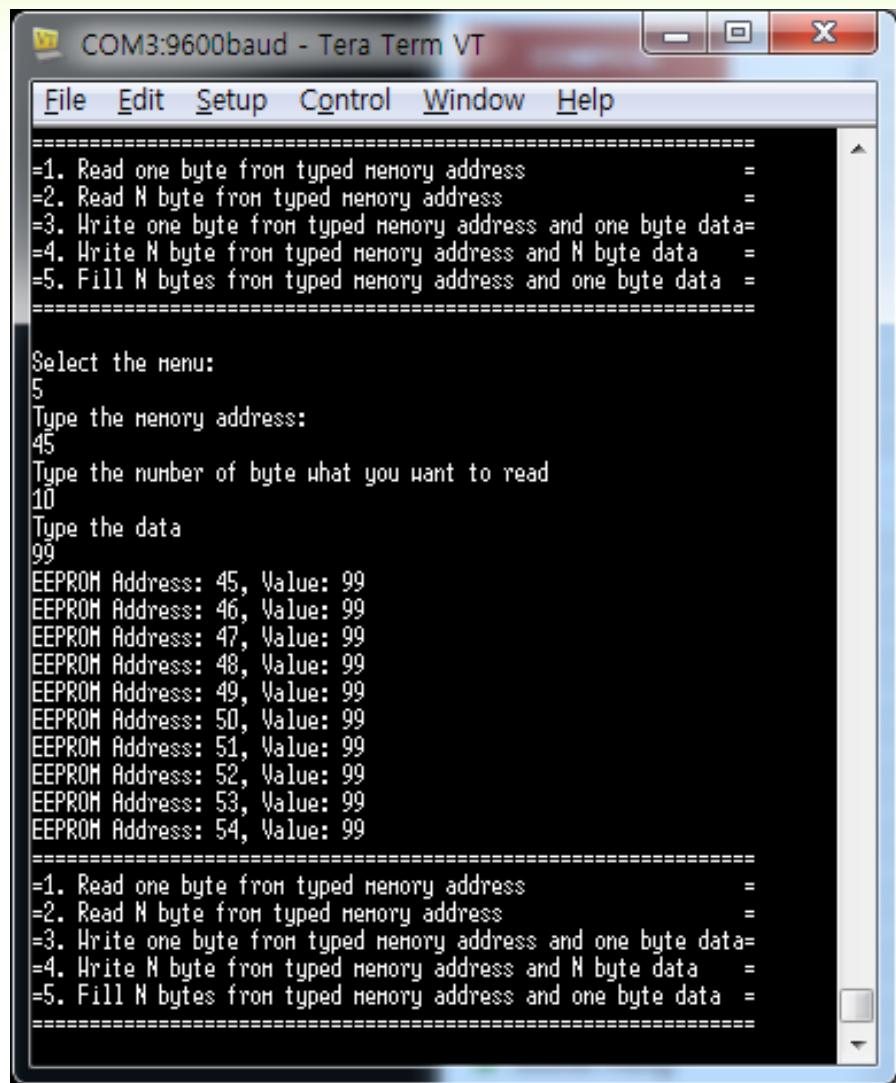
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3:9600baud - Tera Term VT". The window displays a menu of memory operations and a series of user interactions:

- Menu options:
 - =1. Read one byte from typed memory address
 - =2. Read N byte from typed memory address
 - =3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data
 - =4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data
 - =5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data
- User input: "Select the menu:
4"
- User input: "Type the Memory address:
78"
- User input: "Type N byte data
2 4 6 8 10"
- Output:
 - =1. Read one byte from typed memory address
 - =2. Read N byte from typed memory address
 - =3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data
 - =4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data
 - =5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data
- User input: "Select the menu:
2"
- User input: "Type the Memory address:
78"
- User input: "Type the number of byte what you want to read
5"
- Output:
 - EEPROM Address: 78, Value: 2
 - EEPROM Address: 79, Value: 4
 - EEPROM Address: 80, Value: 6
 - EEPROM Address: 81, Value: 8
 - EEPROM Address: 82, Value: 10
- Output:
 - =1. Read one byte from typed memory address
 - =2. Read N byte from typed memory address
 - =3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data
 - =4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data
 - =5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data
- User input: "Select the menu:
1"

Result_Joonki (6)

Function 5

- Write the value '99' to the data address 45 ~ 54



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "COM3:9600baud - Tera Term VT". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Setup, Control, Window, and Help. The window displays a series of commands and their results related to EEPROM memory.

```
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
=====
1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
2. Read N byte from typed memory address        =
3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data=
4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data  =
5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
Select the menu:
5
Type the memory address:
45
Type the number of byte what you want to read
10
Type the data
99
EEPROM Address: 45, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 46, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 47, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 48, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 49, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 50, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 51, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 52, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 53, Value: 99
EEPROM Address: 54, Value: 99
=====
1. Read one byte from typed memory address      =
2. Read N byte from typed memory address        =
3. Write one byte from typed memory address and one byte data=
4. Write N byte from typed memory address and N byte data  =
5. Fill N bytes from typed memory address and one byte data =
=====
```