

Line Tracer 02

- How to write Line Tracer in C -

This lecture is based on

- [Running Code on the TI LaunchPad Board Using CCS](#)

1. Bitwise Operation

Byte, Bit

int

- integer type
- 4byte, 32bit
- ex) 123, 4833, 2147483647

```
5 void main(void)
6 {
7     int num;
8
9     num = 1111;
10    printf("%d\n", num);
11
12    num = 1111111111;
13    printf("%d\n", num);
14 }
```

→ 1111

→ -1773790777

Byte, Bit

1 Byte = 8 Bit

1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

$$2^8 = 256$$

Bitwise Operation

00606001 | 00060010

AND

$$1 \& 1 = 1$$

$$1 \& 0 = 0$$

$$0 \& 1 = 0$$

$$0 \& 0 = 0$$

XOR

→ 00000011

$$1 \wedge 1 = 0$$

$$1 \wedge 0 = 1$$

$$0 \wedge 1 = 1$$

$$0 \wedge 0 = 0$$

OR

$$1 | 1 = 1$$

$$1 | 0 = 1$$

$$0 | 1 = 1$$

$$0 | 0 = 0$$

NOT

$$\sim 0 = 1$$

$$\sim 1 = 0$$

Bitwise Operation

1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AND

0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

=

0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

이진수 표현
0b10110111
&
0b00101001
=
0b00100001

Bitwise Operation

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AND

1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

=

?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Bitwise Operation

특정 비트를 0으로 세팅하고 싶을 때

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

AND

1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

=

?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Bitwise Operation

특정 비트를 1로 만들기

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OR

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

=

?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Register setting

레지스터 크기 : 8bit

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Register setting

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

|

?	1	?	1	?	1	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

=

?	1	?	1	?	1	?	?
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Before Register A(REA)

b01010100
or
0x54

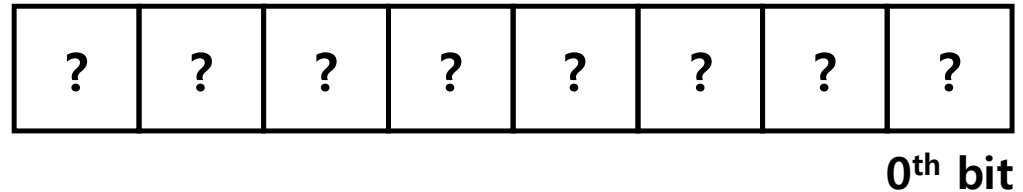
After Register A(REA)

Bitwise Operation Example

```
1#include "msp.h"
2#include "Clock.h"
3#include <stdio.h>
4
5void main(void)
6{
7    // Clock Initialization
8    Clock_Init48MHz();
9
10   // LED Init
11   P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12   P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13   P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14   P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16   // Turn On LED
17   P2->OUT |= 0b00000001;
18}
```

211215E12 LED 제어

P2->OUT



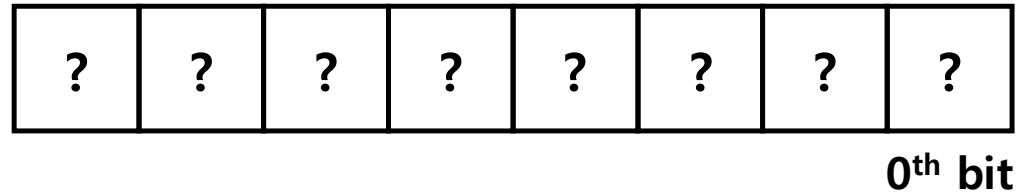
0th bit : 1 -> Turn On LED

0th bit : 0 -> Turn Off LED

Bitwise Operation Example

```
1#include "msp.h"
2#include "Clock.h"
3#include <stdio.h>
4
5void main(void)
6{
7    // Clock Initialization
8    Clock_Init48MHz();
9
10   // LED Init
11   P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12   P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13   P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14   P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16   // Turn On LED
17   P2->OUT |= 0b00000001;
18}
```

P2->OUT



0th bit : 1 -> Turn On LED

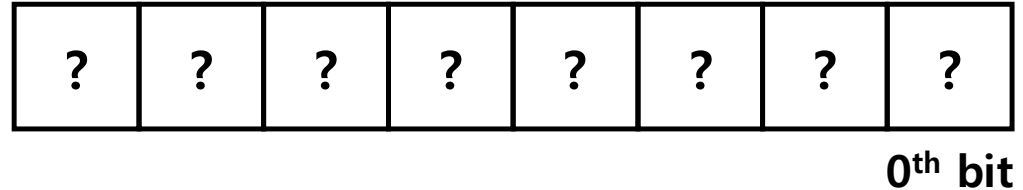
0th bit : 0 -> Turn Off LED

Bitwise Operation Example

124 | LED 77

```
5 void main(void)
6 {
7     // Clock Initialization
8     Clock_Init48MHz();
9
10    // LED Init
11    P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12    P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13    P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14    P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16    // Turn On LED
17    P2->OUT |= 0b00000001;
18
19    // Wait 1s
20    Clock_Delay1ms(1000);
21
22    // Turn Off LED
23    P2->OUT &= 0b11111110;
24 }
```

P2->OUT



0th bit : 1 -> Turn On LED

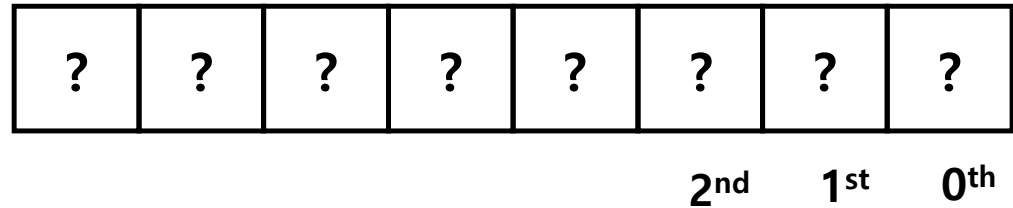
0th bit : 0 -> Turn Off LED

Bitwise Operation Example

RGB LED

```
5 void main(void)
6 {
7     // Clock Initialization
8     Clock_Init48MHz();
9
10    // LED Init
11    P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12    P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13    P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14    P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16    // LED BLUE
17    P2->OUT |= 0b00000100;
18 }
```

P2->OUT



0th bit : RED

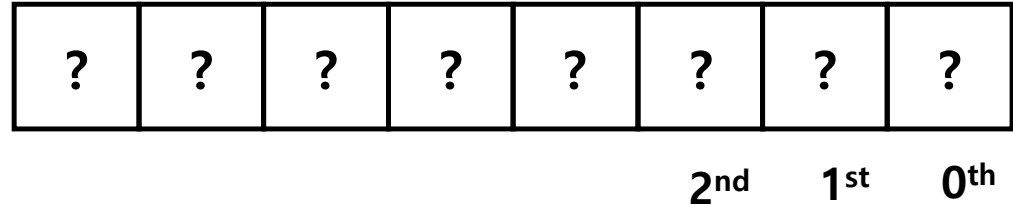
1st bit : GREEN

2nd bit : BLUE

Bitwise Operation Example

```
5 void main(void)
6 {
7     // Clock Initialization
8     Clock_Init48MHz();
9
10    // LED Init
11    P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12    P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13    P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14    P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16    // LED BLUE
17    P2->OUT |= 0b00000100;
18    // LED GREEN
19    P2->OUT |= 0b00000010;
20
21    Clock_Delay1ms(1000);
22
23    // How about this
24    P2->OUT = 0b00000100;
25    P2->OUT = 0b00000010;
26 }
```

P2->OUT



0th bit : RED

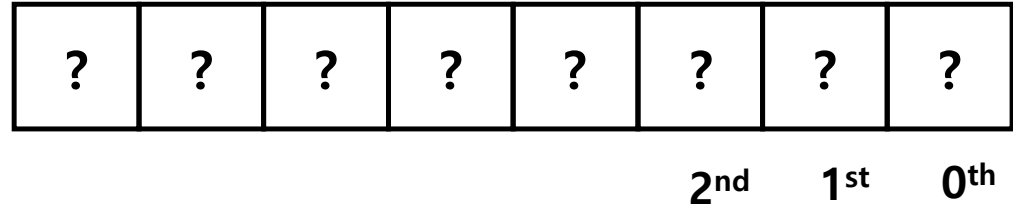
1st bit : GREEN

2nd bit : BLUE

Bitwise Operation Example

```
5 void main(void)
6 {
7     // Clock Initialization
8     Clock_Init48MHz();
9
10    // LED Init
11    P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12    P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13    P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14    P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16    while (1) {
17        if (P2->OUT & 0b0010) {
18            P2->OUT &= ~0b10;
19        } else {
20            P2->OUT |= 0b10;
21        }
22        Clock_Delay1ms(1000);
23    }
24 }
```

P2->OUT



0th bit : RED

1st bit : GREEN

2nd bit : BLUE

2. Debugging

How to Debug

To make LED Flashing

```
5 void main(void)
6 {
7     int i;
8
9     Clock_Init48MHz();
10
11     P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12     P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13     P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14     P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16     i = 1;
17     while (1) {
18         P2->OUT |= i;
19
20         i <<= 1;
21         if (i == 0x1000) i = 1;
22         Clock_Delay1ms(1000);
23     }
24 }
```

Red -> (1s) -> Green -> (1s) -> Blue -> (1s) -> Red -> ...

Logging

```
#include "msp.h"
#include "Clock.h"
#include <stdio.h>

void main(void)
{
    int i;

    Clock_Init48MHz();

    P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
    P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
    P2->DIR |= 0x07;
    P2->OUT &= ~0x07;

    i = 1;
    while (1) {
        P2->OUT |= i;
        printf("P2->OUT : %x\n", P2->OUT);

        i <<= 1;
        if (i == 0x1000) i = 1;
        Clock_Delay1ms(1000);
    }
}
```

Expected Result

P2->OUT : f9
P2->OUT : fa
P2->OUT : fc
P2->OUT : f9
P2->OUT : fa
...

Actual Result

P2->OUT : f9
P2->OUT : fb
P2->OUT : ff
P2->OUT : ff
P2->OUT : ff
...

Logging

```
void main(void)
{
    int i;

    Clock_Init48MHz();

    P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
    P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
    P2->DIR |= 0x07;
    P2->OUT &= ~0x07;

    i = 1;
    while (1) {
        P2->OUT |= i;
        printf("i : %d\n", i);

        i <<= 1;
        if (i == 0x1000) i = 1;
        Clock_Delay1ms(1000);
    }
}
```

Expected Result

i : 1
i : 2
i : 4
i : 1
i : 2
...

Actual Result

i : 1
i : 2
i : 4
i : 8
i : 16
...

이 값 이상

Debugger

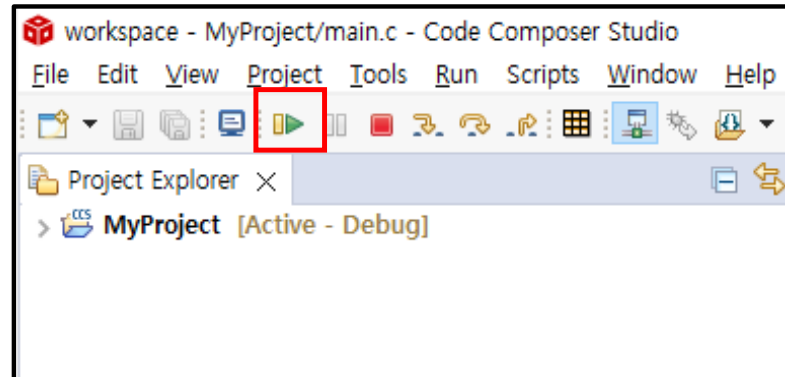
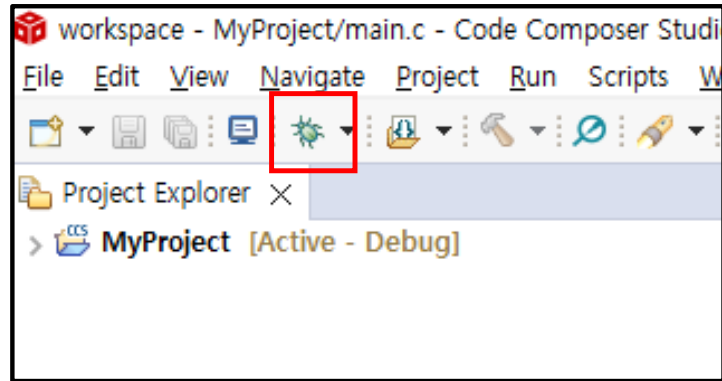
```
10
11 P2->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
12 P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;
13 P2->DIR |= 0x07;
14 P2->OUT &= ~0x07;
15
16 i = 1;
17 while (1) {
18     P2->OUT |= i;|
19
20     i <<= 1;
21     if (i == 0x1000)
22         Clock_Delay1ms(1
23     }
24 }
25
```

Breakpoint (Code Composer Studio) > Breakpoint

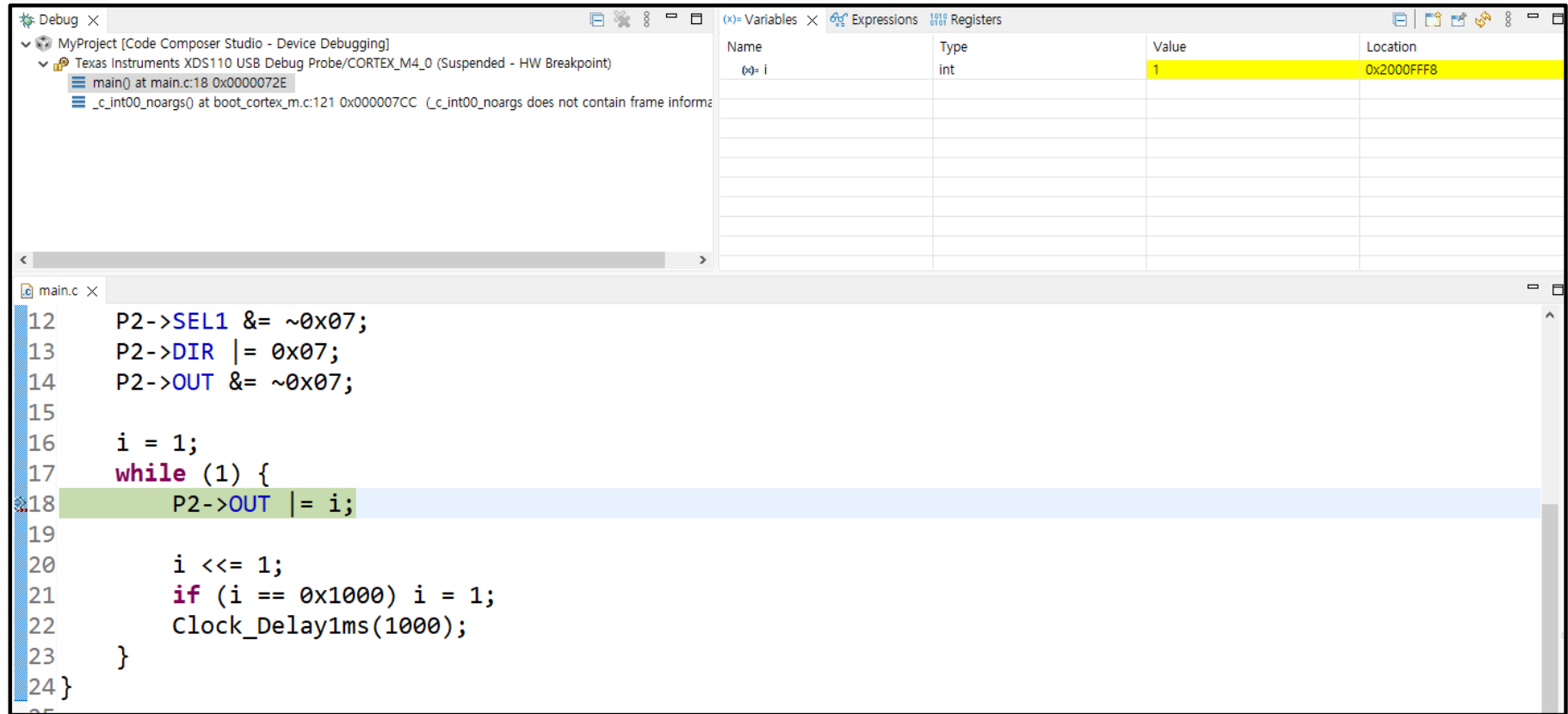
- Undo Typing Ctrl+Z
- Revert File
- Save Ctrl+S
- Open Declaration F3
- Open Type Hierarchy F4
- Open Call Hierarchy Ctrl+Alt+H
- Quick Outline Ctrl+O
- Quick Type Hierarchy Ctrl+T
- Explore Macro Expansion Ctrl+#
- Toggle Source/Header Ctrl+Tab
- Show In Alt+Shift+W >
- Cut Ctrl+X
- Copy Ctrl+C
- Paste Ctrl+V
- Use Spaces for Tab

Breakpoint 설정

Debugger



Debugger



The screenshot shows a debugger window with the following components:

- Debug Console:** Displays the current state of the debug session. It shows the project name "MyProject [Code Composer Studio - Device Debugging]" and the target "Texas Instruments XDS110 USB Debug Probe/CORTEX_M4_0 (Suspended - HW Breakpoint)". The current execution location is "main() at main.c:18 0x0000072E".
- Variables Window:** Shows the current state of variables. The variable "i" is listed with a type of "int" and a value of "1".
- Source Code Window:** Displays the source code of the program being debugged. The code is in C and shows a loop that increments a variable "i" and writes to a register "P2->OUT". The current line of execution is line 18: "P2->OUT |= i;".

```
12 P2->SEL1 &= ~0x07;  
13 P2->DIR |= 0x07;  
14 P2->OUT &= ~0x07;  
15  
16 i = 1;  
17 while (1) {  
18     P2->OUT |= i;  
19  
20     i <<= 1;  
21     if (i == 0x1000) i = 1;  
22     Clock_Delay1ms(1000);  
23 }  
24 }
```

Debugger

[illegible][illegible]

3. How Robot Works?

How to Upload Source Code

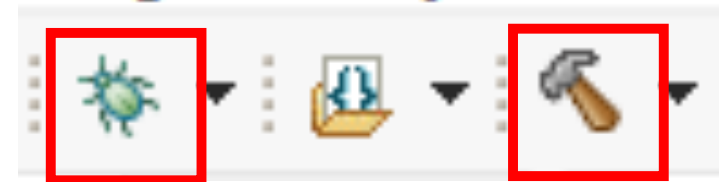
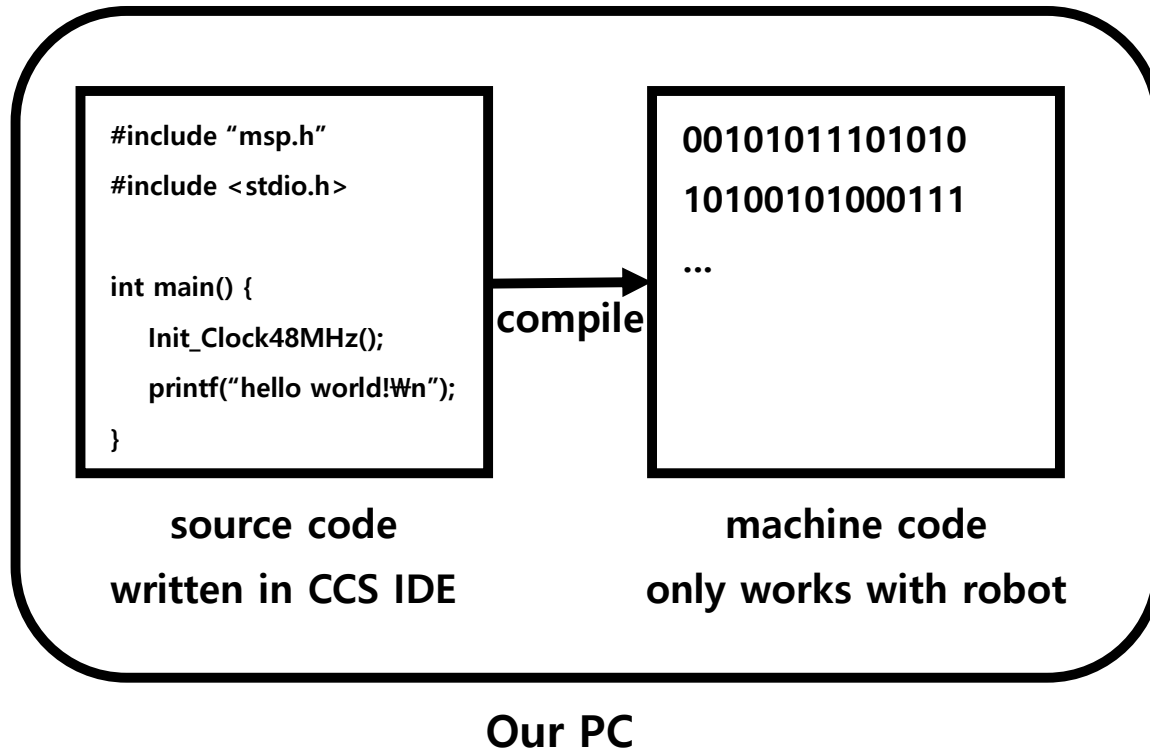
```
#include "msp.h"
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    Init_Clock48MHz();
    printf("hello world!\n");
}
```

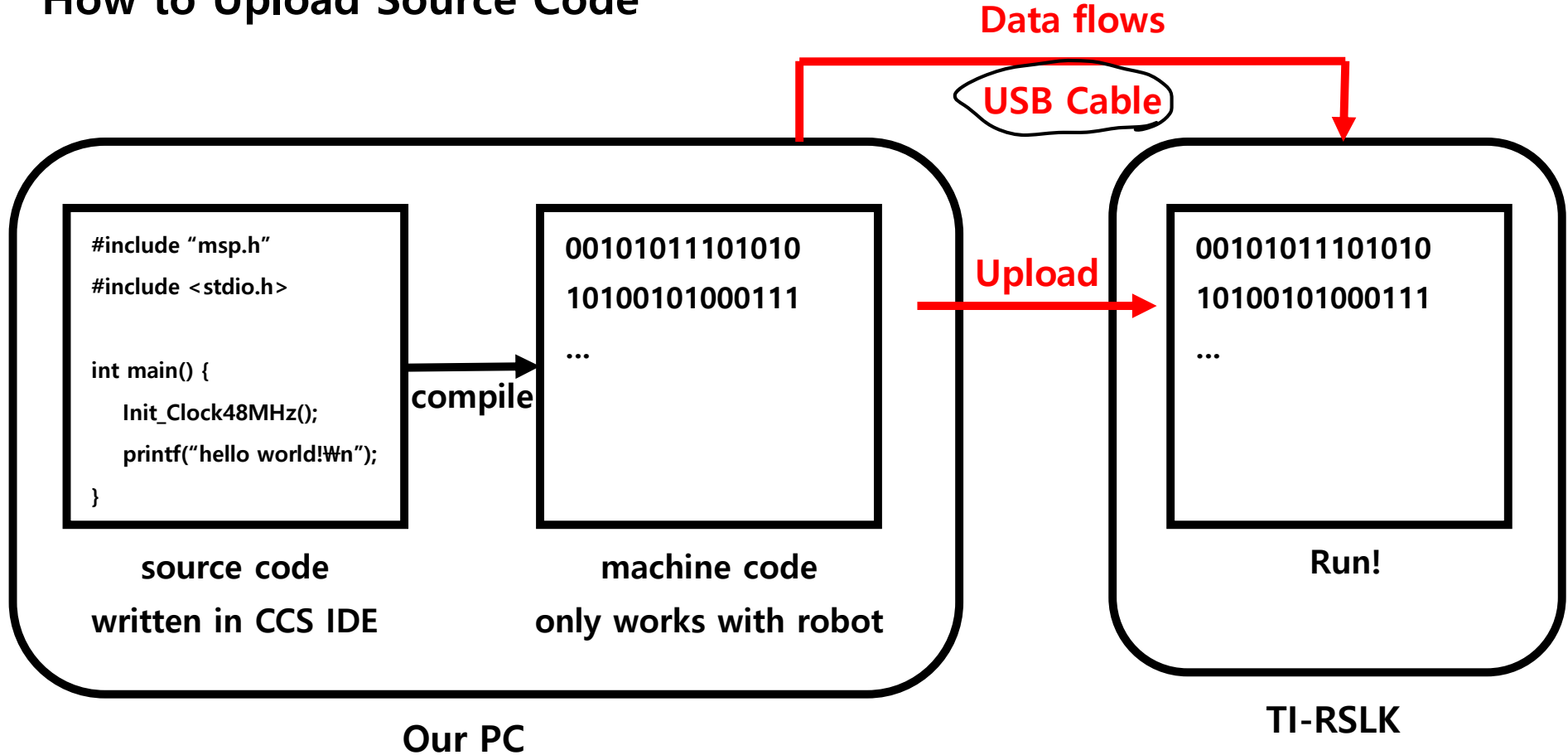
source code
written in CCS IDE

Our PC

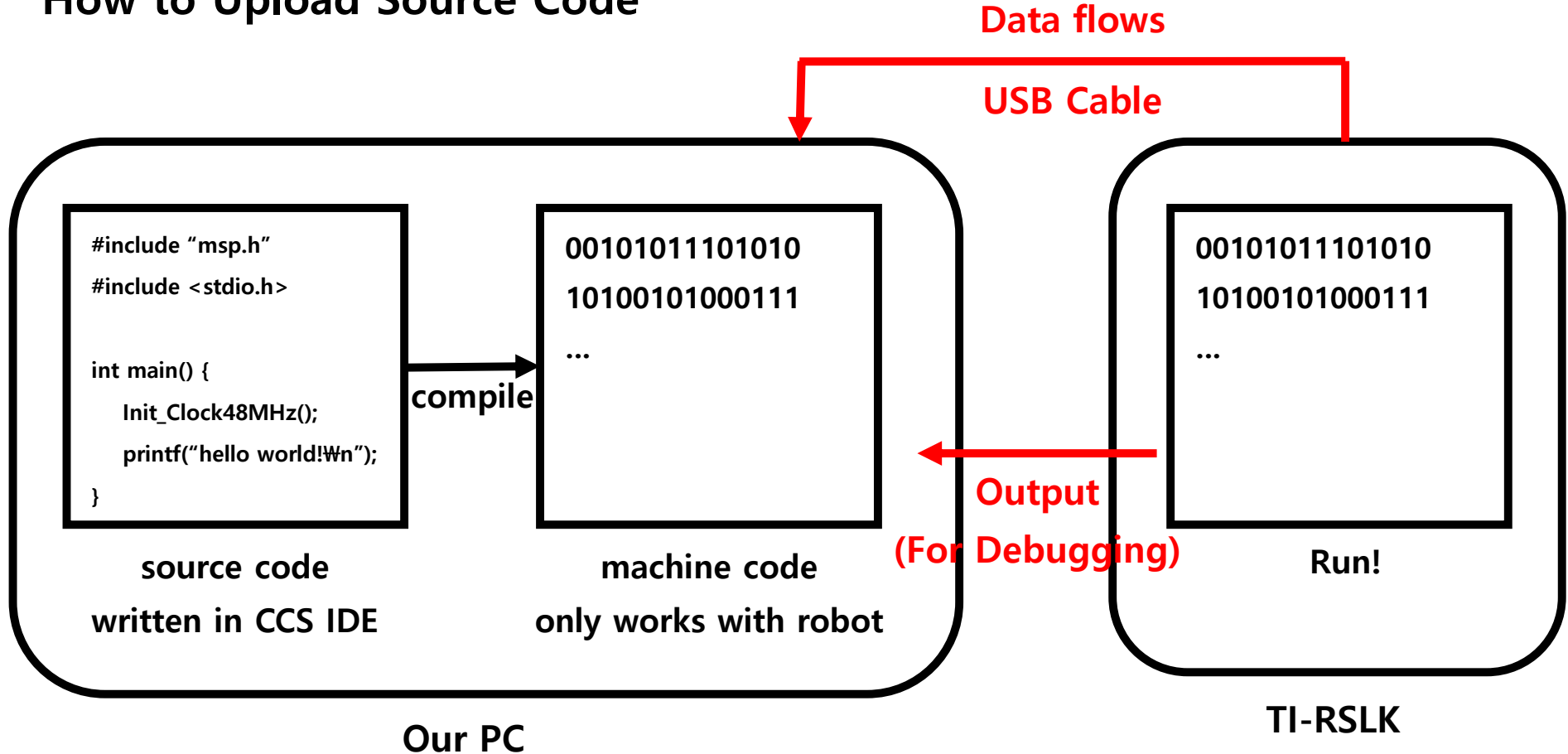
How to Upload Source Code



How to Upload Source Code



How to Upload Source Code



4. Assignment

Bitwise Operation Example

Make the LED

Red -> (1s) -> Green -> (1s) -> Blue -> (1s) -> Red -> ...

Try changing the LED color every 1 second in the order of

Deadline: ~ 9/26 11:59 PM

Submit : LMS

The assignment will be scored individually. (But You can discuss or talk in groups)

You can submit it in file *.C when you submit it.