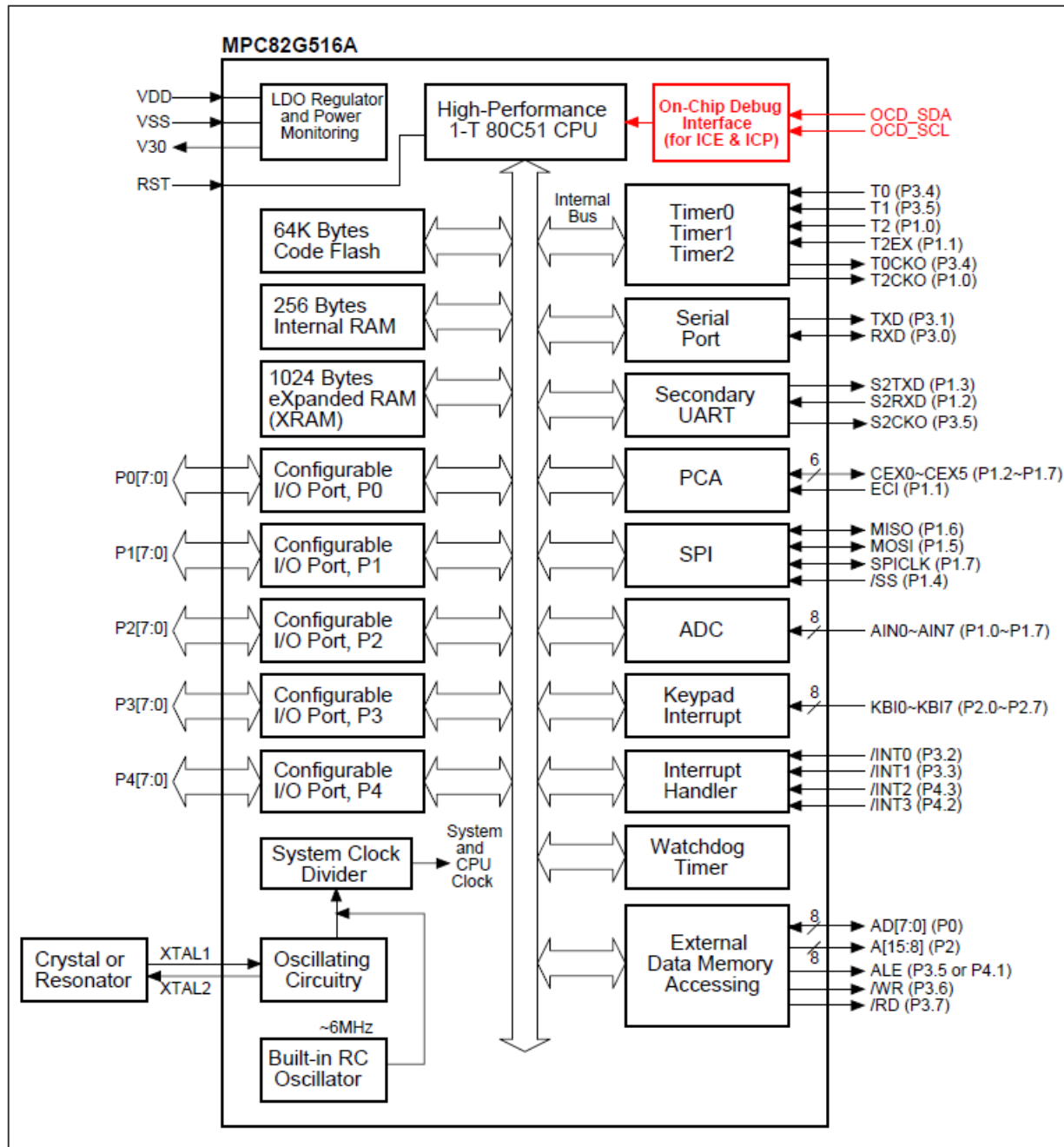


MPC82G516A and Development Environment

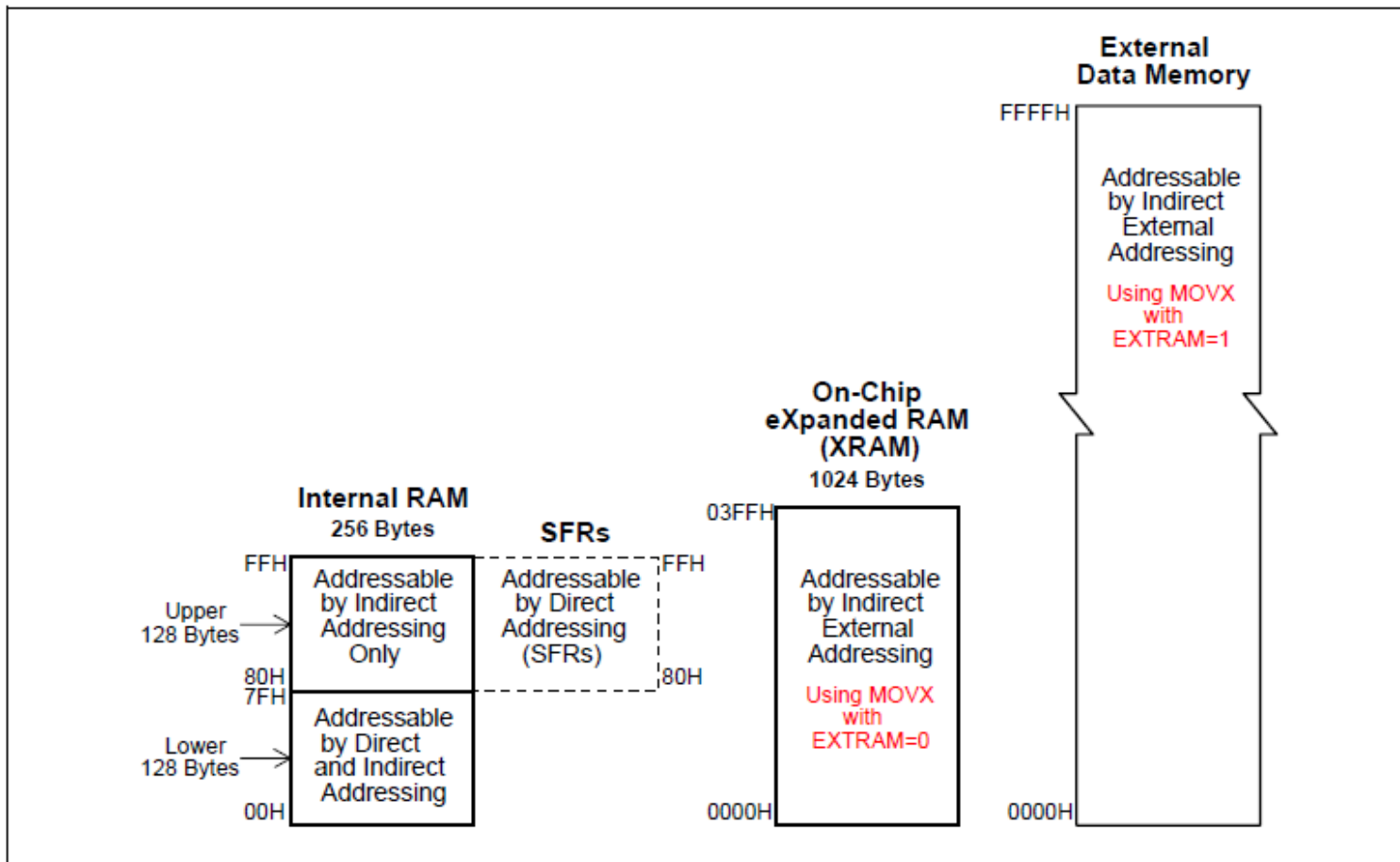
Datasheet can be download from

<http://www.alldatasheet.com/datasheet-pdf/pdf/302673/MEGAWIN/MPC82G516A.html>



MPC82G516A –

- 8051 CPU
- 64K flash memory for code
- 1024-byte XRAM (Expanded RAM)
- 5 I/O ports
- 3 Timers
- 2 serial ports
- And others,



- Memory Map
 - Internal data memory
 - On-chip eXpanded RAM (XRAM)
 - External Data memory
 - EXTRAM is in extended SFR

Reset value

Others											
AUXR	Auxiliary Register	8EH	URTS	ADRJ	P41ALE	P35ALE	-	-	EXTRAM	-	00H
AUXR1	Auxiliary Register 1	A2H	P4KB	P4PCA	P4SPI	P4S2	GF2	-	-	DPS	00H
AUXR2	Auxiliary Register 2	A6H	T0X12	T1X12	URM0X6	S2TR	S2SMOD	S2TX12	S2CKOE	T0CKOE	00H
T2MOD	Timer 2 Mode Control	C9H	-	-	-	-	-	-	T2OE	DCEN	00H
STRETCH	External Access Stretch	8FH	-	-	ALES1	ALES0	-	RWS2	RWS1	RWS0	23H
PCON2	Power Control 2	C7H	-	-	-	-	-	SCKD2	SCKD1	SCKD0	00H
WDTCR	Watch-dog Timer	E1H	WRF	-	ENW	CLRW	WIDL	PS2	PS1	PS0	00H [#]
EVRCR	EVR Control Register	97H	EOPFI	ECPFI	OPF	CPF	PMUOFF	-	-	-	30H [#]

- In assembly language, the programmer need to manage the location of program/data in memory
- Using **Segment define directives**

symbol SEGMENT segment_type

; the following program was form a segment

; called symbol or segment name,

; The content is segment_type (code or data)

segment_type can be one of

- **CODE** (program)
- **XDATA** (the extended data segment for MPC82G516A)
- **DATA** (direct address space, 00-7fH)
- **IDATA** (indirect address space, 80-FFH)
- **BIT** (bit address space)

OR using

- **CSEG AT** (equivalent to `SEGMENT CODE + ORG`)
- **XSEG AT**
- **DSEG AT**
- **ISEG AT**
- **BSEG AT**

- **GUI working environment**

- Assembler, link, download the code to target CPU

Build project, a project is the programs and **environment setting**

- How to debug the program without I/O statement and OS?

CPU will execute the program instruction by instruction

So we need to halt the CPU and check the intermediate data (in registers or memory), in order to check the correctness of program.

- **Debugger**

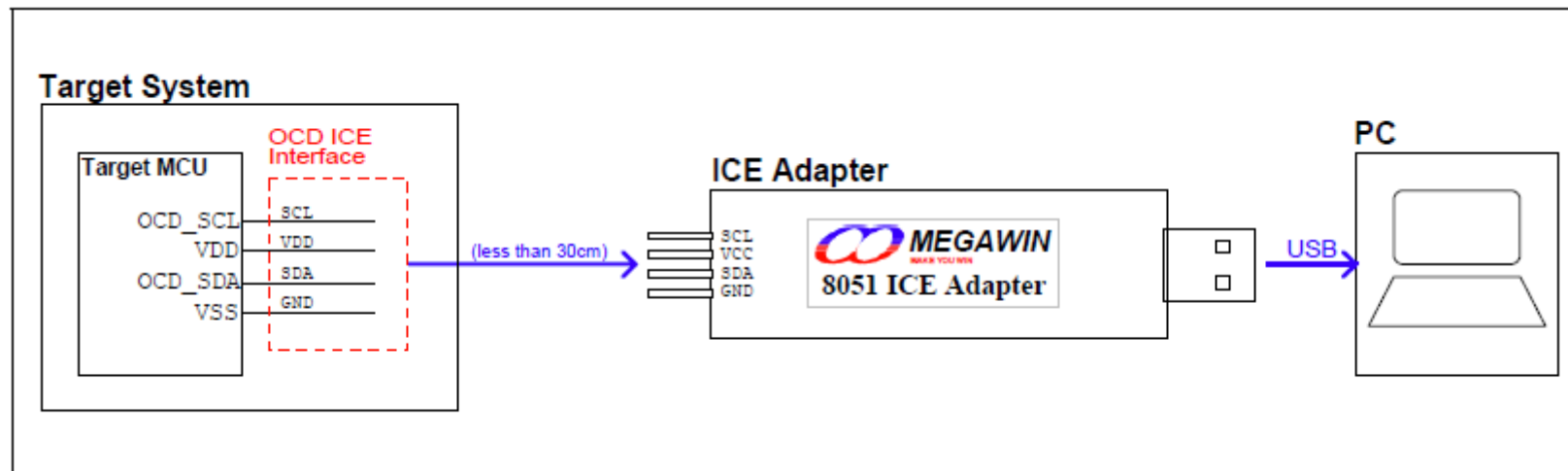
- Control the program execute

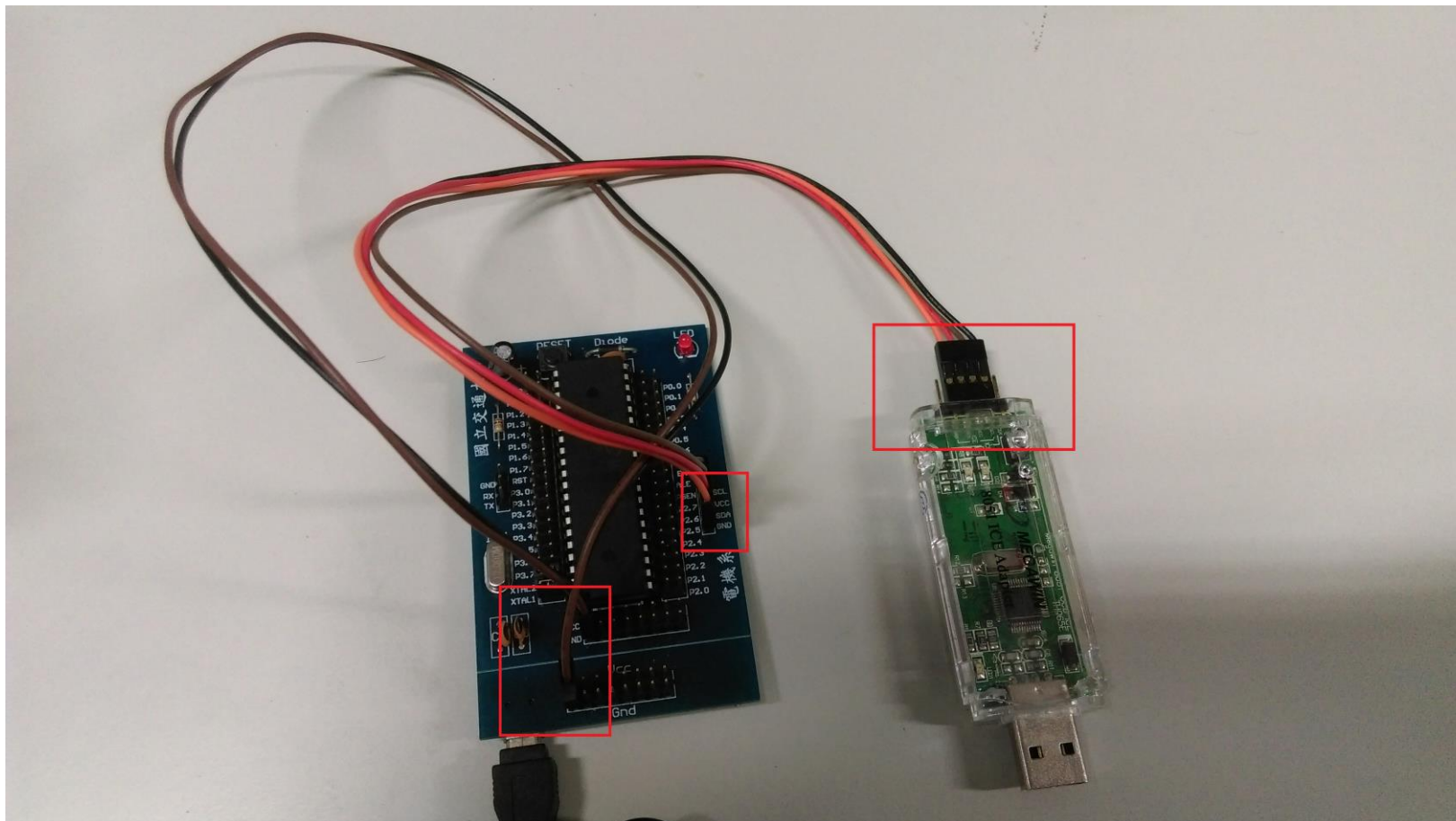
STEP, BREAK POINT, RUN

- Check and Modified the data in memory (intermediate data)

Set up Environment

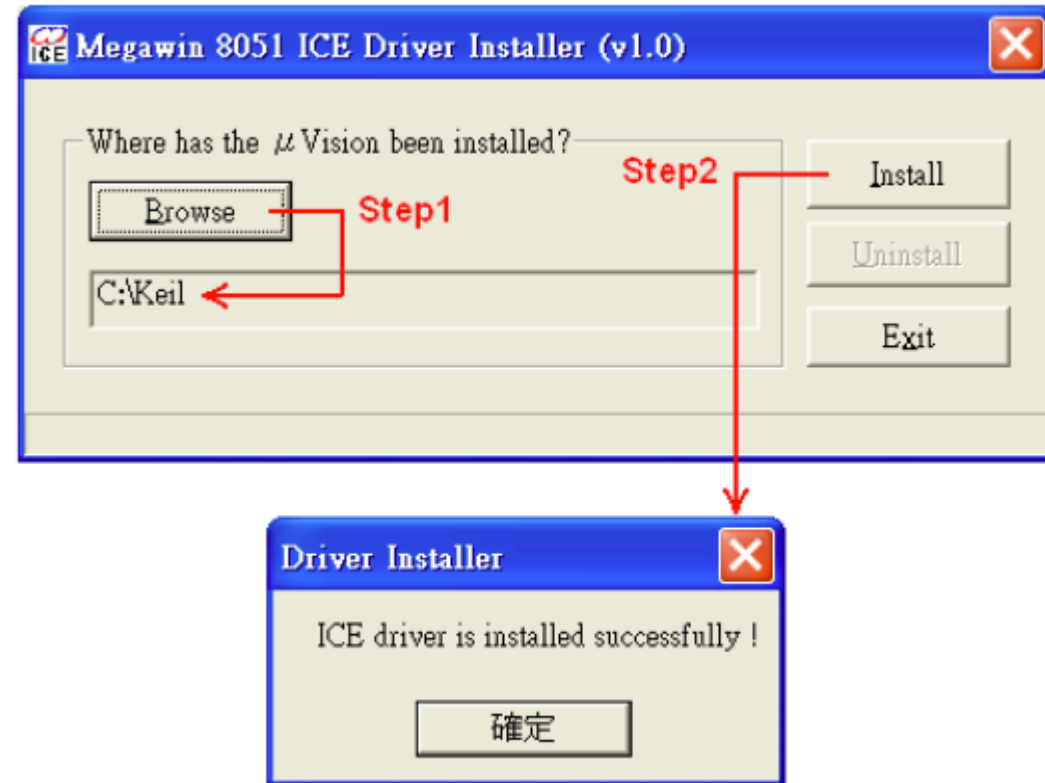
Megawin 8051 OCD ICE Adapter





Install and Patch Software

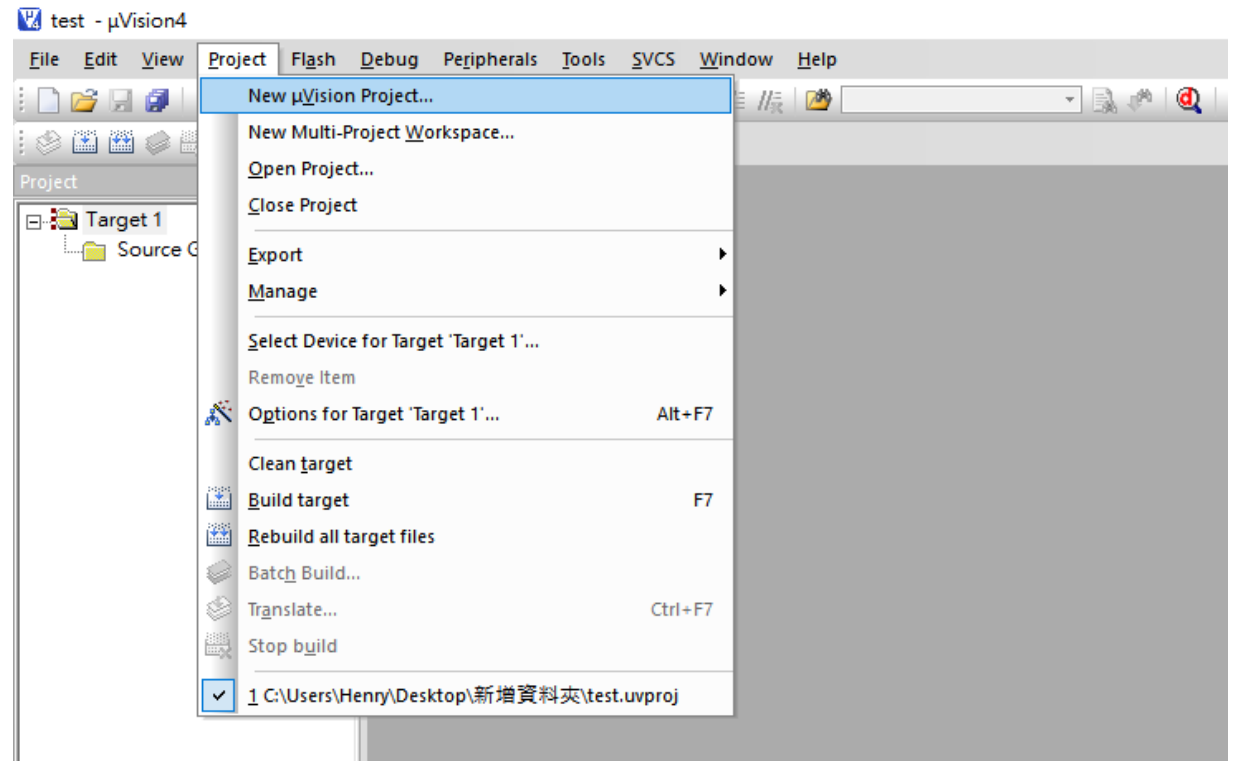
1. Connect the ICE adapter
2. Install **Keil C μ Vision**
3. Patch “Meagawin” database to Keil C
 - “Driver Installer” -> “Setup.exe”

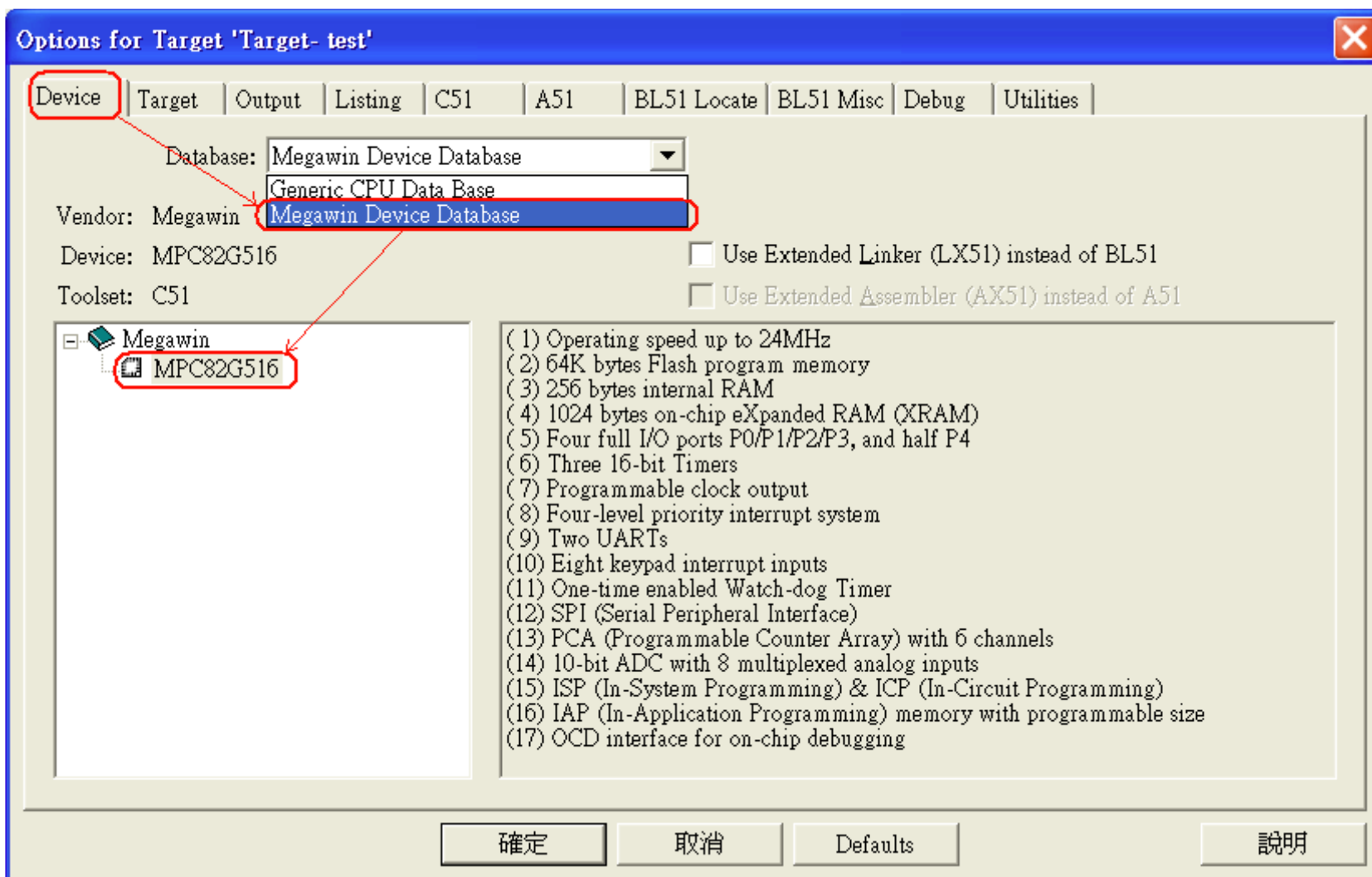


Create a Project

1. “Project” -> “New μVision Project”

1. Option “Device”
2. Option “Target”
3. Option “Output”
4. Option “C51”
5. Option “Debug”
6. Option “Utilities”





Options for Target 'Target- test'

Device **Target** Output Listing C51 A51 BL51 Locate BL51 Misc Debug Utilities

Megawin MPC82G516

Xtal (MHz): 12.0

Memory Model: Small: variables in DATA

Code Rom Size: Large: 64K program

Operating system: None

Enabled

☒ Use On-chip ROM (0x0-0xFFFF)

☒ Use On-chip XRAM (0x0-0x3FF)

Off-chip Code memory

	Start:	Size:
Eprom #1:		
Eprom #2:		
Eprom #3:		

Off-chip Xdata memory

	Start:	Size:
Ram #1:		
Ram #2:		
Ram #3:		

☐ Code Banking

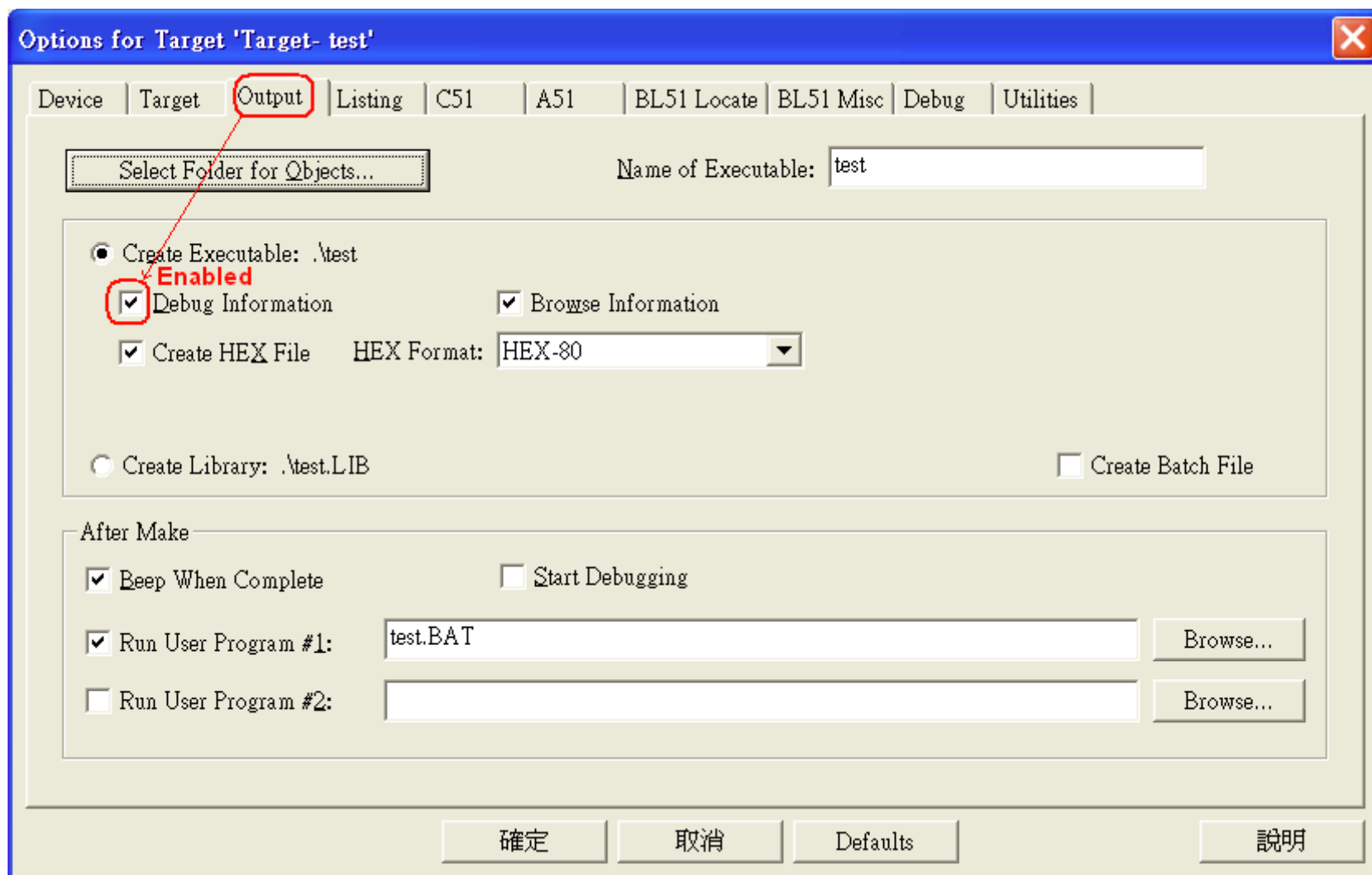
Banks: 2

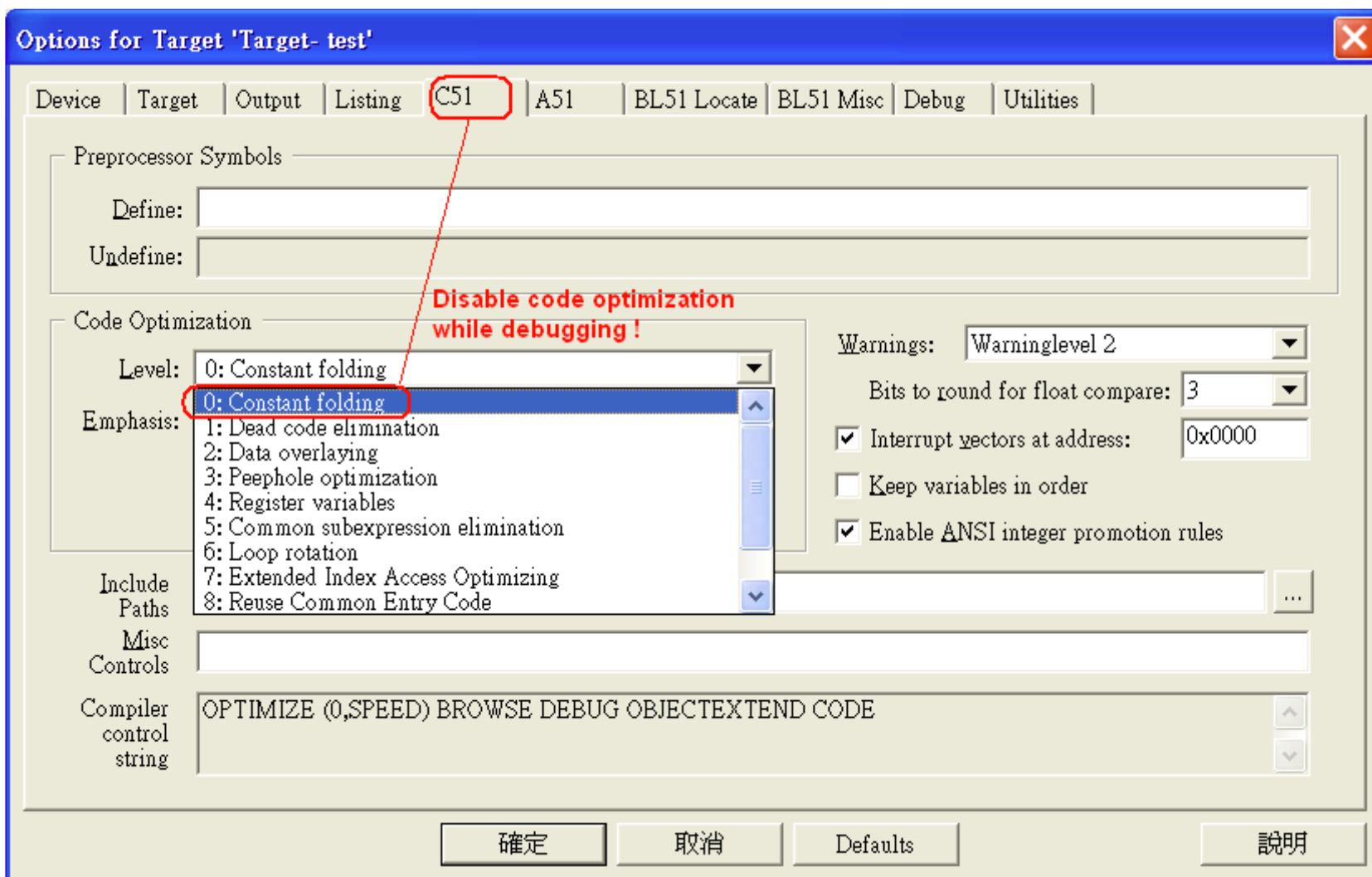
Bank Area: 0x0000 0xFFFF

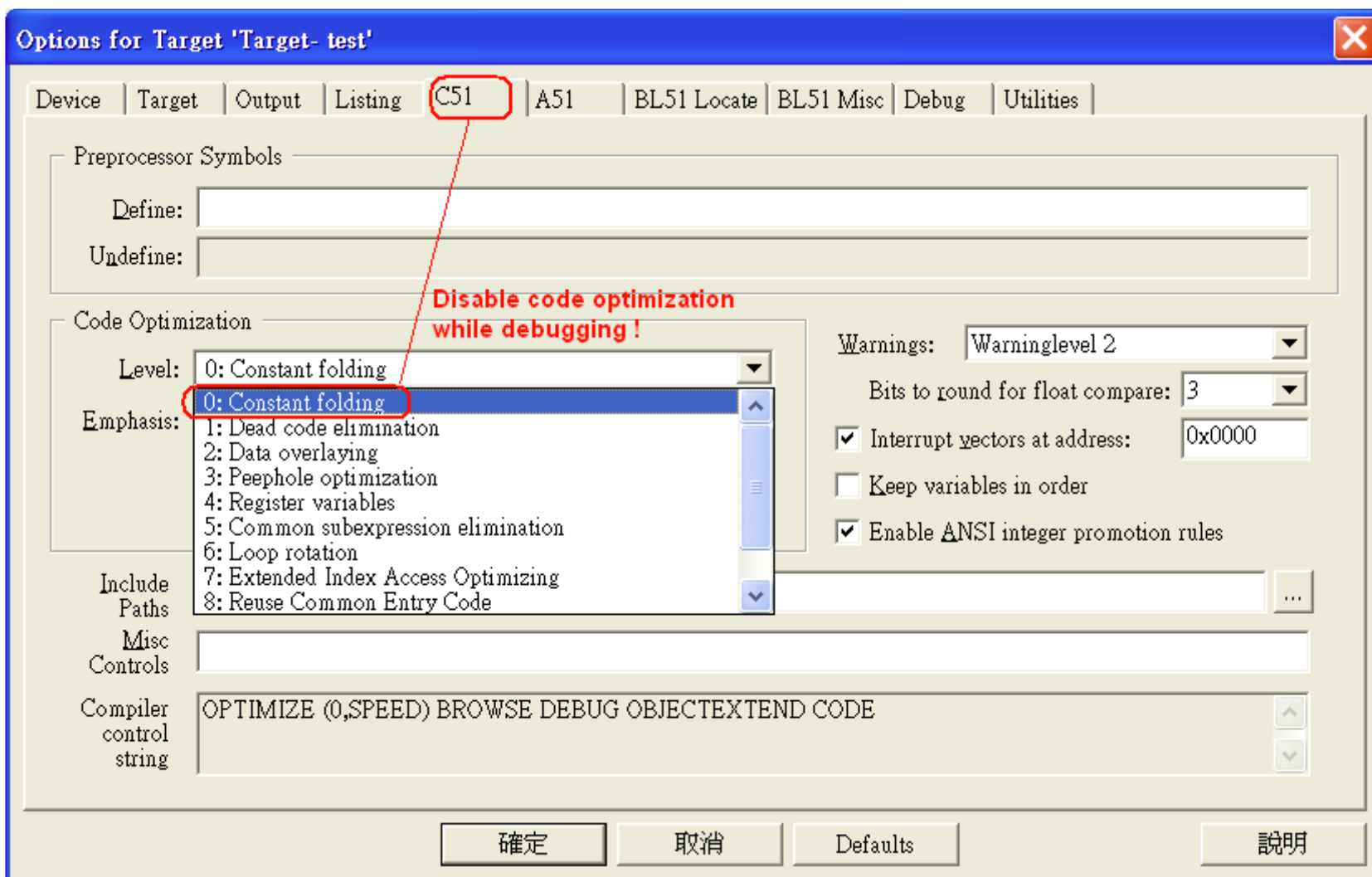
☐ 'far' memory type support

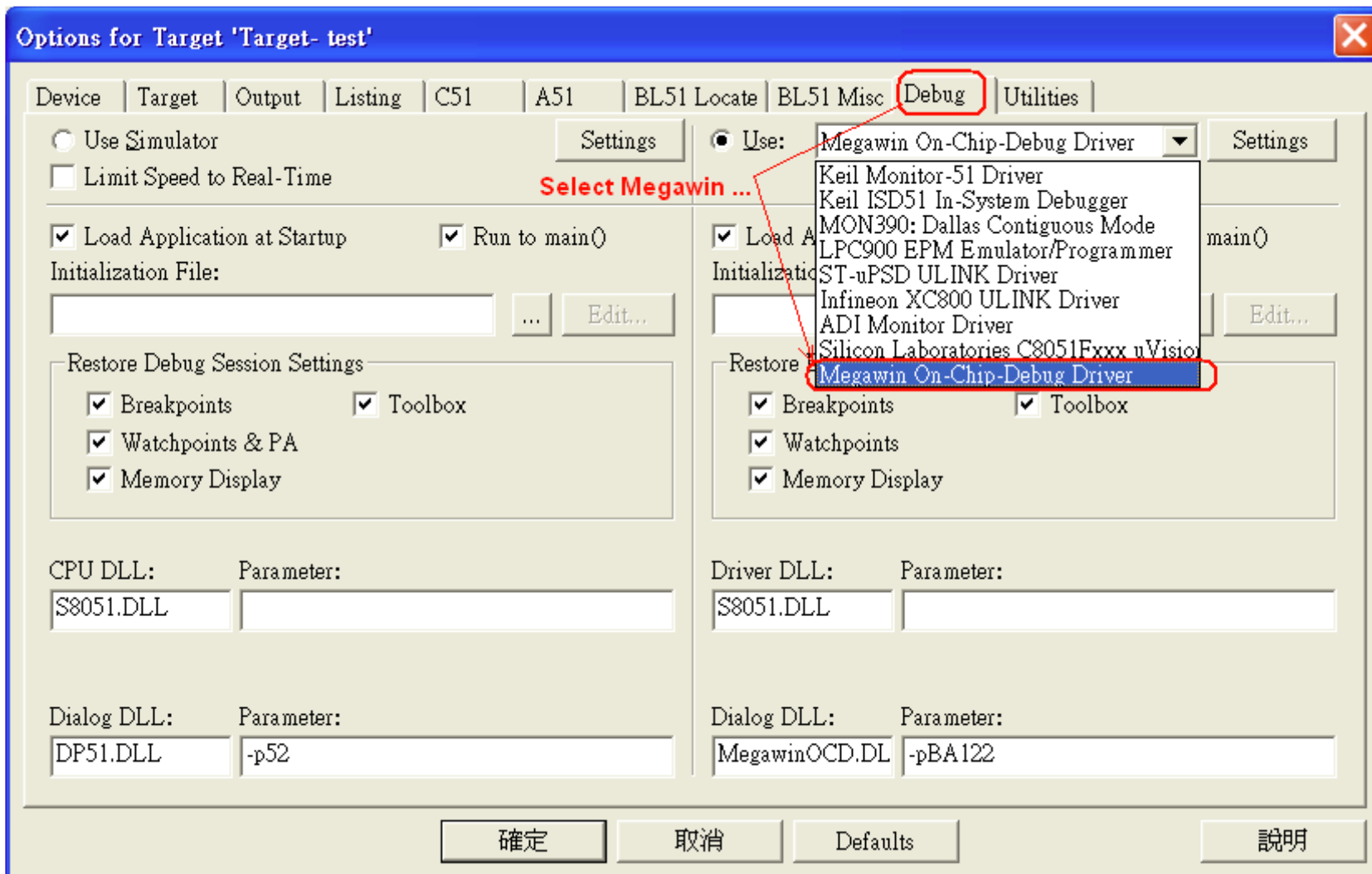
☐ Save address extension SFR in interrupts

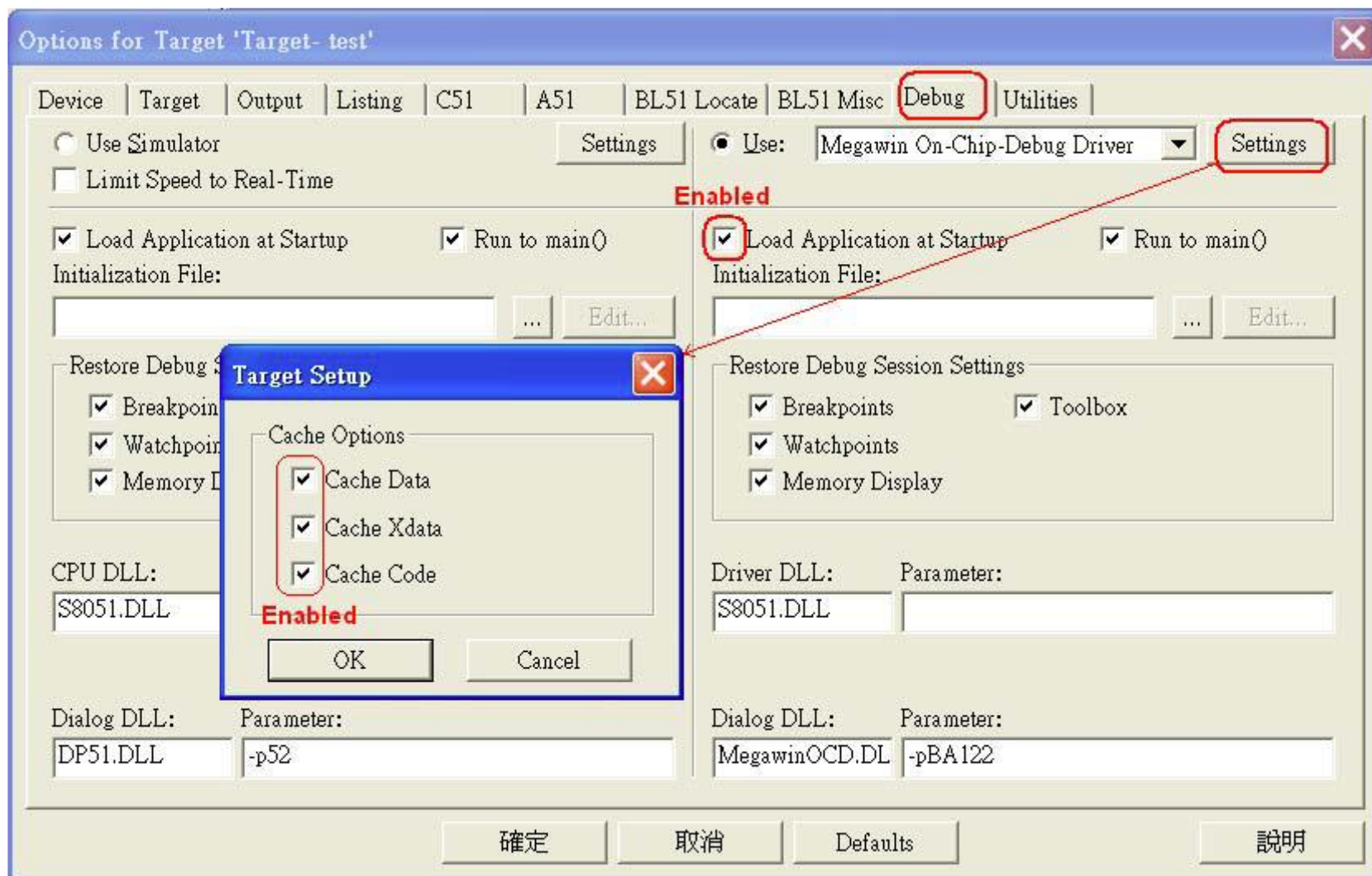
確定 取消 Defaults 説明

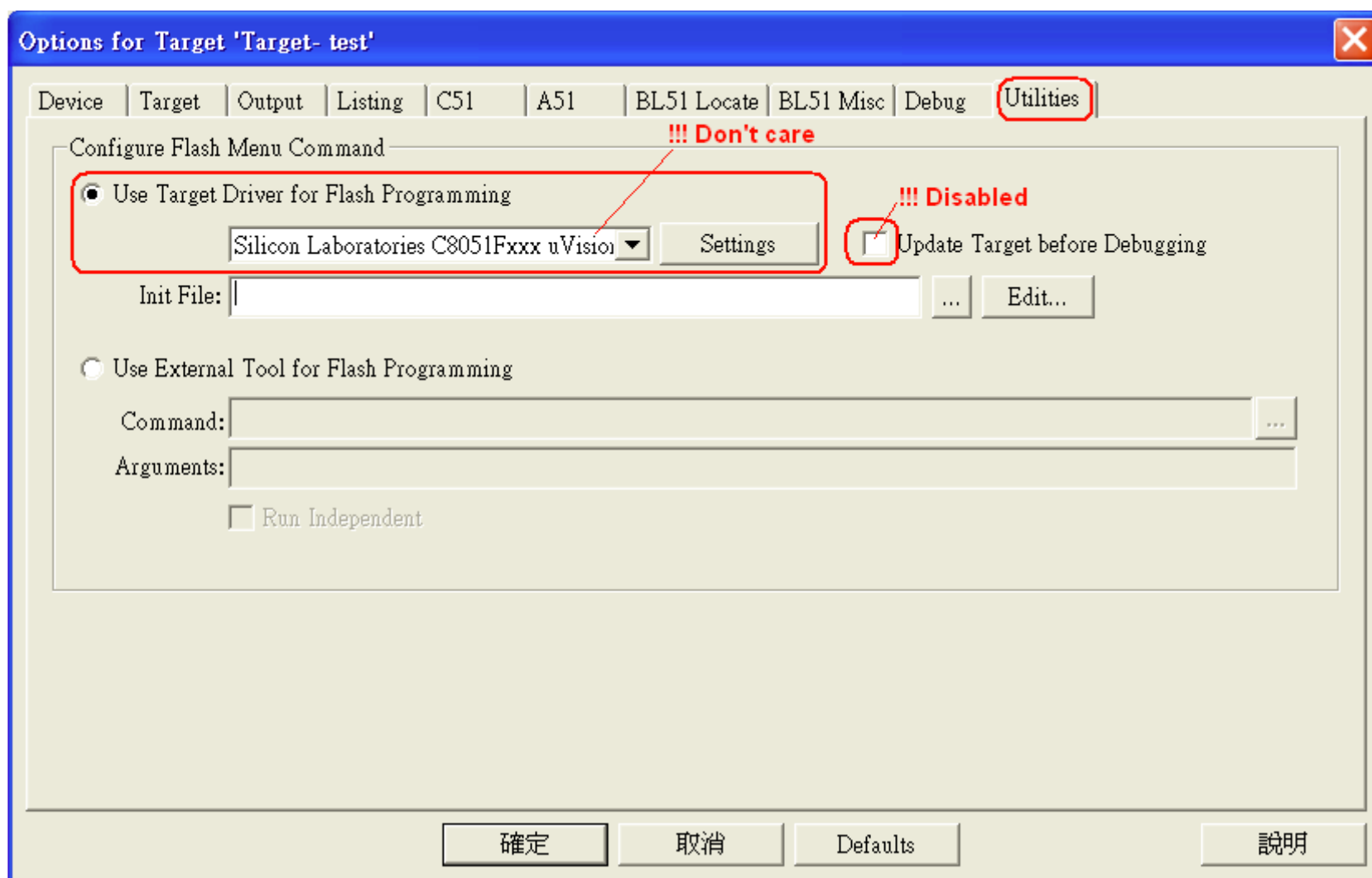






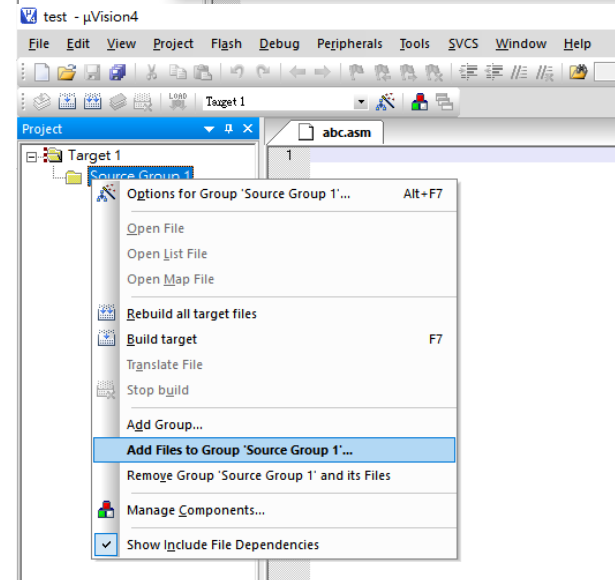
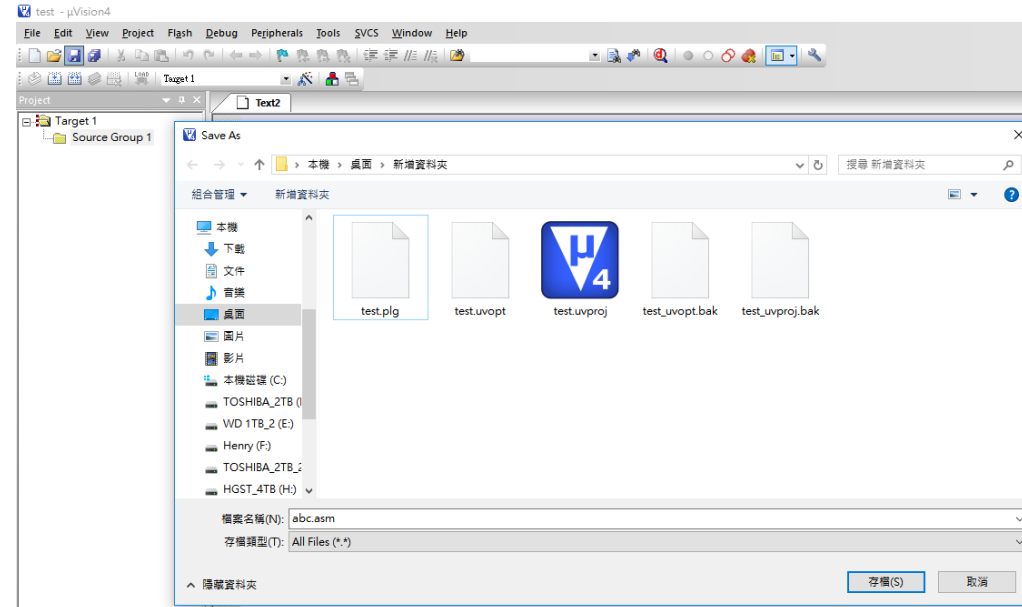






Create and Add File

- Create and Save file
- Add Files into project

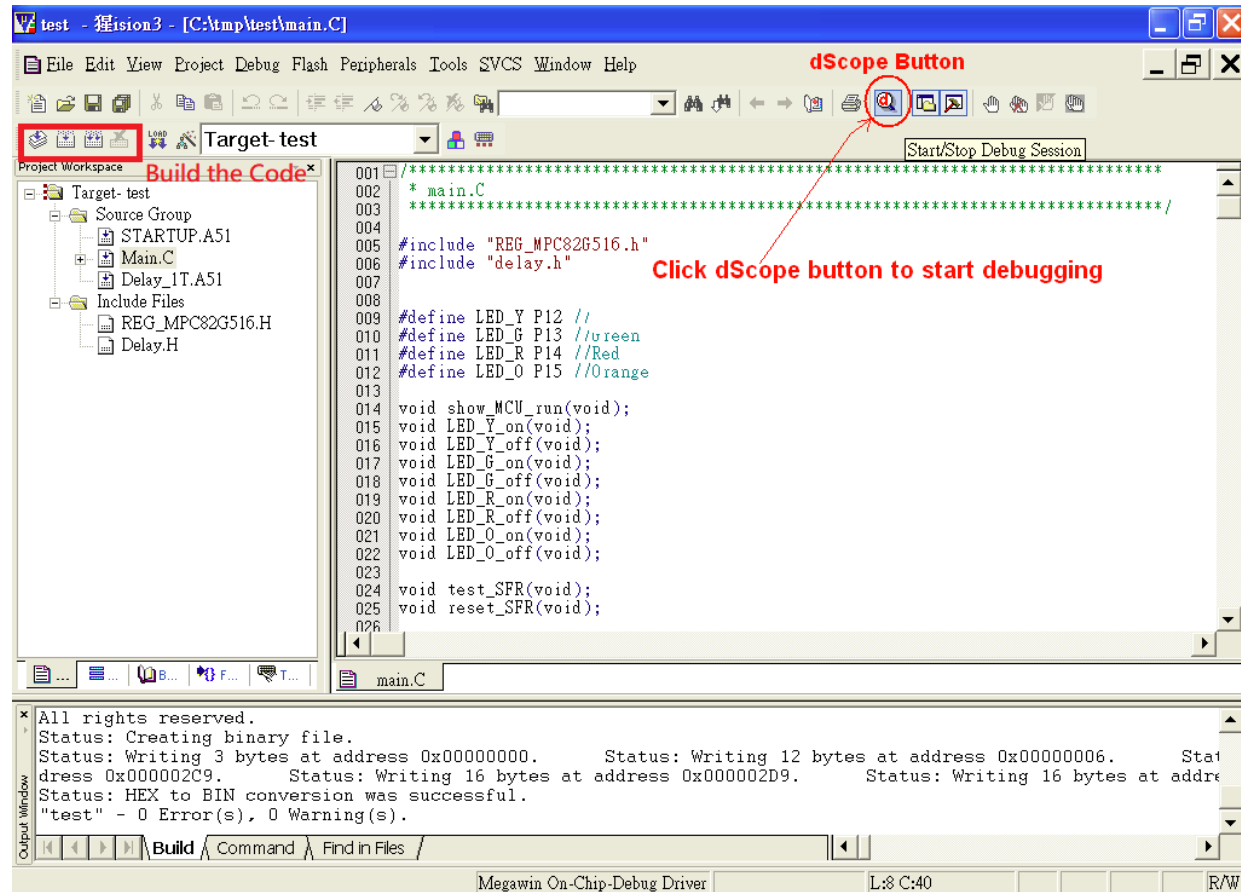


Example

```
ORG      0H
MOV      R5, #25H
MOV      R7, #34H
MOV      A, #0
ADD      A, R5
ADD      A, R7
ADD      A, #12H
END
```

Debug with μ Vision

Start Debugger



Debug Environment

- Register Window
- Disassembly Window
- Watch Window
- Memory Window

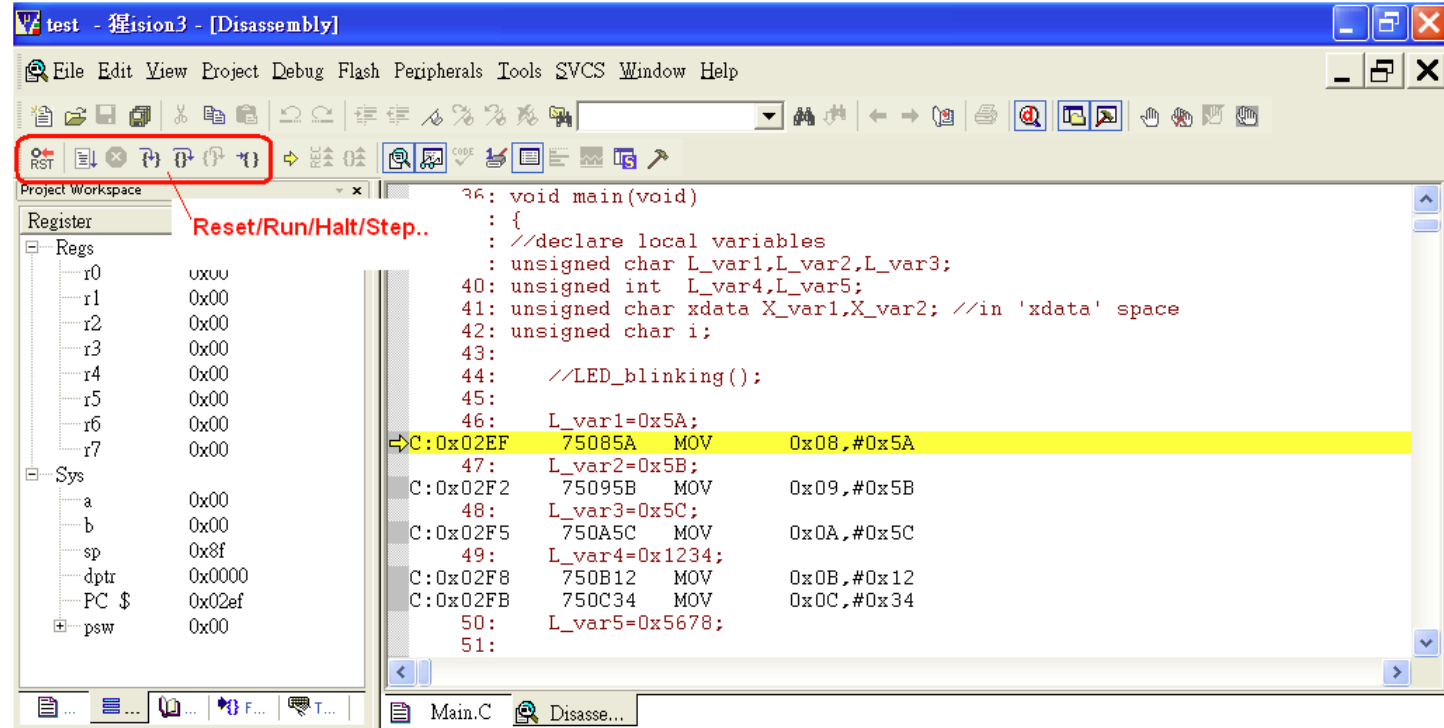
The screenshot displays the Megawin On-Chip-Debug Driver interface with the following components:

- Register Window:** A table showing the state of registers. The 'r7' register is highlighted.
- Disassembly Window:** A window showing the disassembled code for the 'main' function, including variable declarations and function calls.
- Watch Window:** A window showing the values of variables being watched, including 'L_var1' through 'L_var5' and 'X_var1' through 'X_var2'.
- Memory Window:** A window showing the memory dump starting at address 'x:0x0000', displaying hexadecimal and ASCII values.

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ready' and 'Megawin On-Chip-Debug Driver t1: 0.00000000 sec'.

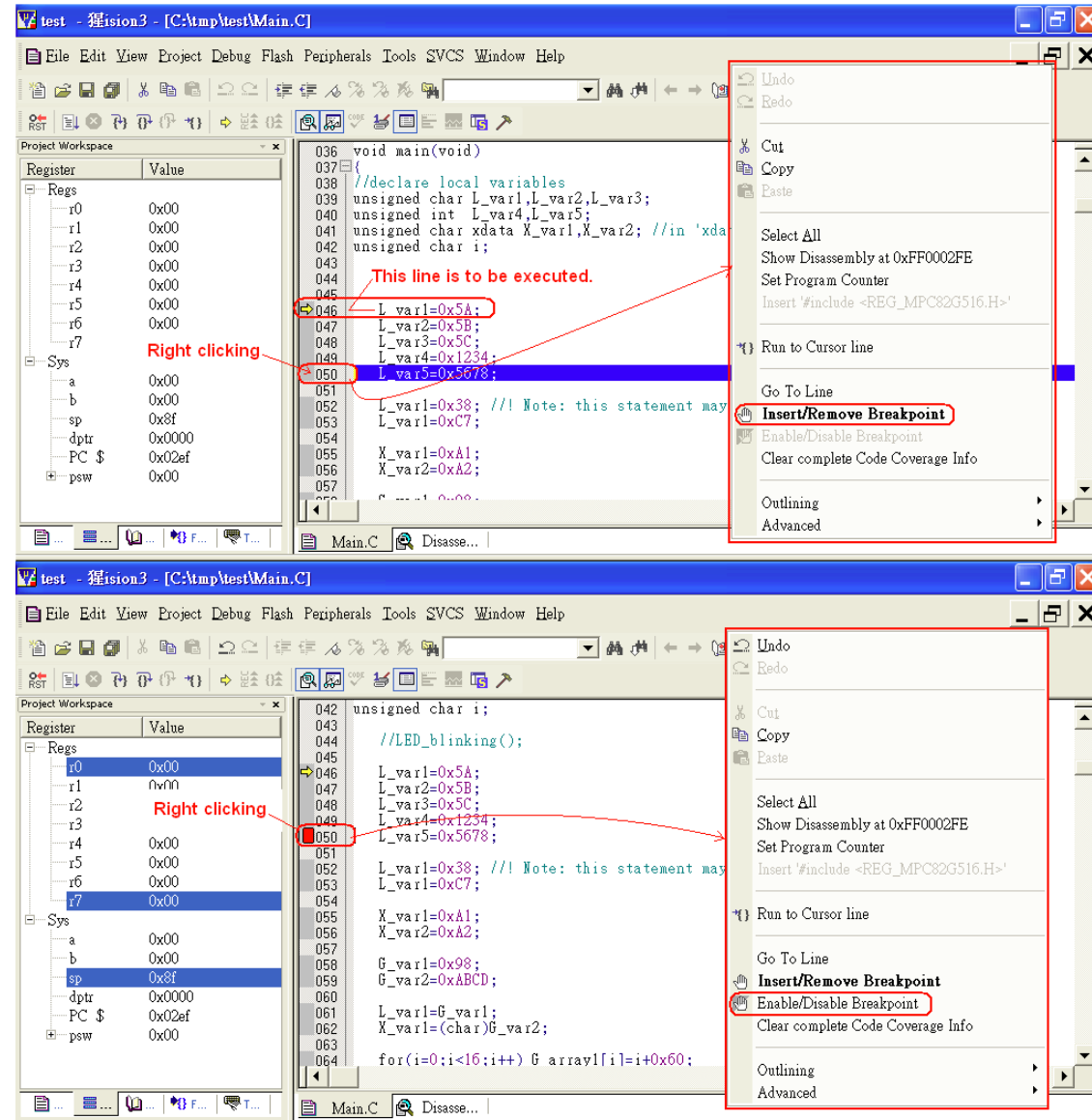
Basic Debug

- Reset
- Run
- Halt
- Step
- Run-to-Cursor



Break Point

- Insert/Remove Breakpoint
- Enable/Disable Breakpoint



View- Watch Window

The screenshot shows the Keil IDE interface with the 'View' menu open. The 'Watch & Call Stack Window' is selected. The Disassembly window shows the assembly code for the 'main' function. The Watch window is open, displaying the values of local variables L_var1, L_var2, L_var3, L_var4, L_var5, X_var1, and X_var2. The Watch window has tabs for 'Locals', 'Watch #1', and 'Watch #2'. The 'Locals' tab is active, showing the memory addresses and values of the local variables.

Disassembly Window:

```
31: void main(void)
32: {
33:   char L_var1,L_var2,L_var3; //local variables
34:   int  L_var4,L_var5;        //
35:
36:   char xdata X_var1,X_var2;  //local variables, in 'xdata' memory space
37:
38:   LED_blinking();
39:
0x02EF 120357 LCALL LED_blinking(C:0357)
40:   L_var1=0x5A;
0x02F2 75085A MOV     0x08,#0x5A
41:   L_var2=0x5B;
0x02F5 75095B MOV     0x09,#0x5B
42:   L_var3=0x5C;
0x02F8 750A5C MOV     0x0A,#0x5C
43:   L_var4=0x1234;
0x02FB 750B12 MOV     0x0B,#0x12
44:   L_var5=0x5678;
0x02FE 750C34 MOV     0x0C,#0x34
45: }
```

Watch Window:

Name	Value
L_var1	0x00
L_var2	0x00
L_var3	0x00
L_var4	0x0000
L_var5	0x0000
X_var1	0x00
X_var2	0x00

The screenshot shows the Keil IDE interface with the 'Project Workspace' window open. The 'Register' window shows the values of the registers. The 'Watch' window is open, displaying the values of global variables G_var1 and G_var2. The Watch window has tabs for 'Name', 'Value', and 'Address'. The 'Name' tab is active, showing the memory addresses and values of the global variables. A red box highlights the 'G_var1' and 'G_var2' entries, and a red arrow points to the 'G_var1' entry with the text 'Press <F2> key to enter global variable name'.

Register Window:

Register	Value
r0	0x00
r1	0x00
r2	0x00
r3	0x00
r4	0x00
r5	0x00
r6	0x00
r7	0x00
a	0x00
b	0x00
sp	0x13
dptr	0x0000
PC	0x02ef
psw	0x00

Watch Window:

Name	Value
G_var1	0x00
G_var2	0x0000

View- Memory Window

1. d:0x00~d:0xFF, for 'data' type
2. i:0x00~i:0xFF, for 'idata' type
3. x:0x0000~x:0xFFFF, for 'xdata' type
4. c:0x0000~c:0xFFFF, for 'code' type

