

```
/* ***** */
/* Serial Bootloader for Atmel megaAVR Controllers */
/* */
/* tested with ATmega8, ATmega128 and ATmega168 */
/* should work with other mega's, see code for details */
/* */
/* ATmegaBOOT.c */
/* */
/* 20070626: hacked for Arduino Diecimila (which auto- */
/*          resets when a USB connection is made to it) */
/*          by D. Mellis */
/* 20060802: hacked for Arduino by D. Cuartielles */
/*          based on a previous hack by D. Mellis */
/*          and D. Cuartielles */
/* */
/* Monitor and debug functions were added to the original */
/* code by Dr. Erik Lins, chip45.com. (See below) */
/* */
/* Thanks to Karl Pitrich for fixing a bootloader pin */
/* problem and more informative LED blinking! */
/* */
/* For the latest version see: */
/* http://www.chip45.com/ */
/* */
/* ----- */
/* */
/* based on stk500boot.c */
/* Copyright (c) 2003, Jason P. Kyle */
/* All rights reserved. */
/* see avr1.org for original file and information */
/* */
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/* */
/* Target = Atmel AVR m128,m64,m32,m16,m8,m162,m163,m169, */
/* m8515,m8535. ATmega161 has a very small boot block so */
/* isn't supported. */
/* */
/* Tested with m168 */
/* ***** */

/* $Id$ */
```

```
/* some includes */
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/wdt.h>

/* the current avr-libc eeprom functions do not support the ATmega168 */
/* own eeprom write/read functions are used instead */
#ifndef __AVR_ATmega168__
#include <avr/eeprom.h>
#endif

/* Use the F_CPU defined in Makefile */

/* 20060803: hacked by DojoCorp */
/* 20070626: hacked by David A. Mellis to decrease waiting time for auto-reset */
/* set the waiting time for the bootloader */
/* get this from the Makefile instead */
/* #define MAX_TIME_COUNT (F_CPU>>4) */

/* 20070707: hacked by David A. Mellis - after this many errors give up and launch application */
#define MAX_ERROR_COUNT 5

/* set the UART baud rate */
/* 20060803: hacked by DojoCorp */
// #define BAUD_RATE 115200
#define BAUD_RATE 19200

/* SW_MAJOR and MINOR needs to be updated from time to time to avoid warning message from AVR
Studio */
/* never allow AVR Studio to do an update !!!! */
#define HW_VER 0x02
#define SW_MAJOR 0x01
#define SW_MINOR 0x10

/* Adjust to suit whatever pin your hardware uses to enter the bootloader */
/* ATmega128 has two UARTS so two pins are used to enter bootloader and select UART */
/* BL0... means UART0, BL1... means UART1 */
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
#define BL_DDR DDRF
#define BL_PORT PORTF
#define BL_PIN PINF
#define BL0 PINF7
#define BL1 PINF6
#else
/* other ATmegs have only one UART, so only one pin is defined to enter bootloader */
#define BL_DDR DDRD
#define BL_PORT PORTD
#define BL_PIN PIND
#define BL PIND6
#endif

/* onboard LED is used to indicate, that the bootloader was entered (3x flashing) */
/* if monitor functions are included, LED goes on after monitor was entered */
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
/* Onboard LED is connected to pin PB7 (e.g. Crumb128, PROBOmega128, Savvy128) */
#define LED_DDR DDRB
```

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#define LED_PORT PORTB
#define LED_PIN PINB
#define LED PINB7
#else
/* Onboard LED is connected to pin PB2 (e.g. Crumb8, Crumb168) */
#define LED_DDR DDRB
#define LED_PORT PORTB
#define LED_PIN PINB
/* 20060803: hacked by DojoCorp, LED pin is B5 in Arduino */
/* #define LED PINB2 */
#define LED PINB5
#endif

/* monitor functions will only be compiled when using ATmega128, due to bootblock size constraints */
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
#define MONITOR
#endif

/* define various device id's */
/* manufacturer byte is always the same */
#define SIG1 0x1E // Yep, Atmel is the only manufacturer of AVR micros. Single source :(

#if defined __AVR_ATmega128__
#define SIG2 0x97
#define SIG3 0x02
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x80U //128 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega64__
#define SIG2 0x96
#define SIG3 0x02
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x80U //128 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega32__
#define SIG2 0x95
#define SIG3 0x02
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x40U //64 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega16__
#define SIG2 0x94
#define SIG3 0x03
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x40U //64 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega8__
#define SIG2 0x93
#define SIG3 0x07
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x20U //32 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega88__
#define SIG2 0x93
#define SIG3 0x0a
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x20U //32 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega168__
#define SIG2 0x94
#define SIG3 0x06
#define PAGE_SIZE 0x40U //64 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega162__
#define SIG2 0x94
```

```
#define SIG3      0x04
#define PAGE_SIZE      0x40U    //64 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega163__
#define SIG2      0x94
#define SIG3      0x02
#define PAGE_SIZE      0x40U    //64 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega169__
#define SIG2      0x94
#define SIG3      0x05
#define PAGE_SIZE      0x40U    //64 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega8515__
#define SIG2      0x93
#define SIG3      0x06
#define PAGE_SIZE      0x20U    //32 words

#elif defined __AVR_ATmega8535__
#define SIG2      0x93
#define SIG3      0x08
#define PAGE_SIZE      0x20U    //32 words
#endif

/* function prototypes */
void putch(char);
char getch(void);
void getNch(uint8_t);
void byte_response(uint8_t);
void nothing_response(void);
char gethex(void);
void puthex(char);
void flash_led(uint8_t);

/* some variables */
union address_union {
    uint16_t word;
    uint8_t byte[2];
} address;

union length_union {
    uint16_t word;
    uint8_t byte[2];
} length;

struct flags_struct {
    unsigned eeprom : 1;
    unsigned rampz  : 1;
} flags;

uint8_t buff[256];
uint8_t address_high;

uint8_t pagesz=0x80;

uint8_t i;
uint8_t bootuart = 0;

uint8_t error_count = 0;

void (*app_start)(void) = 0x0000;
```

```
/* main program starts here */
int main(void)
{
    uint8_t ch,ch2;
    uint16_t w;

    ch = MCUSR;
    MCUSR = 0;

    WDTCSR |= _BV(WDCE) | _BV(WDE);
    WDTCSR = 0;

    // Check if the WDT was used to reset, in which case we dont bootload and skip straight to the
    code. woot.
    if (!(ch & _BV(EXTRF))) // if its a not an external reset...
        app_start(); // skip bootloader

    /* set pin direction for bootloader pin and enable pullup */
    /* for ATmega128, two pins need to be initialized */
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    BL_DDR &= ~_BV(BL0);
    BL_DDR &= ~_BV(BL1);
    BL_PORT |= _BV(BL0);
    BL_PORT |= _BV(BL1);
#else
    /* We run the bootloader regardless of the state of this pin. Thus, don't
    put it in a different state than the other pins. --DAM, 070709
    BL_DDR &= ~_BV(BL);
    BL_PORT |= _BV(BL);
    */
#endif

#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    /* check which UART should be used for booting */
    if(bit_is_clear(BL_PIN, BL0)) {
        bootuart = 1;
    }
    else if(bit_is_clear(BL_PIN, BL1)) {
        bootuart = 2;
    }
}
#endif

/* check if flash is programmed already, if not start bootloader anyway */
if(pgm_read_byte_near(0x0000) != 0xFF) {

#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    /* no UART was selected, start application */
    if(!bootuart) {
        app_start();
    }
#else
    /* check if bootloader pin is set low */
    /* we don't start this part neither for the m8, nor m168 */
    //if(bit_is_set(BL_PIN, BL)) {
    //    app_start();
    // }
#endif
}
}
```

```

#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    /* no bootuart was selected, default to uart 0 */
    if(!bootuart) {
        bootuart = 1;
    }
#endif

    /* initialize UART(s) depending on CPU defined */
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    if(bootuart == 1) {
        UBRR0L = (uint8_t)(F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1);
        UBRR0H = (F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1) >> 8;
        UCSR0A = 0x00;
        UCSR0C = 0x06;
        UCSR0B = _BV(TXEN0)|_BV(RXEN0);
    }
    if(bootuart == 2) {
        UBRR1L = (uint8_t)(F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1);
        UBRR1H = (F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1) >> 8;
        UCSR1A = 0x00;
        UCSR1C = 0x06;
        UCSR1B = _BV(TXEN1)|_BV(RXEN1);
    }
#elif defined __AVR_ATmega163__
    UBRR = (uint8_t)(F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1);
    UBRRHI = (F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1) >> 8;
    UCSRA = 0x00;
    UCSRB = _BV(TXEN)|_BV(RXEN);
#elif defined __AVR_ATmega168__
    UBRR0L = (uint8_t)(F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1);
    UBRR0H = (F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1) >> 8;
    UCSR0B = (1<<RXEN0) | (1<<TXEN0);
    UCSR0C = (1<<UCSZ00) | (1<<UCSZ01);

    /* Enable internal pull-up resistor on pin D0 (RX), in order
    to supress line noise that prevents the bootloader from
    timing out (DAM: 20070509) */
    DDRD &= ~_BV(PIND0);
    PORTD |= _BV(PIND0);
#elif defined __AVR_ATmega8__
    /* m8 */
    UBRRH = (((F_CPU/BAUD_RATE)/16)-1)>>8;          // set baud rate
    UBRL = (((F_CPU/BAUD_RATE)/16)-1);
    UCSRB = (1<<RXEN)|(1<<TXEN); // enable Rx & Tx
    UCSRC = (1<<URSEL)|(1<<UCSZ1)|(1<<UCSZ0); // config USART; 8N1
#else
    /* m16,m32,m169,m8515,m8535 */
    UBRL = (uint8_t)(F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1);
    UBRRH = (F_CPU/(BAUD_RATE*16L)-1) >> 8;
    UCSRA = 0x00;
    UCSRC = 0x06;
    UCSRB = _BV(TXEN)|_BV(RXEN);
#endif

    /* set LED pin as output */
    LED_DDR |= _BV(LED);

    /* flash onboard LED to signal entering of bootloader */
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    // 4x for UART0, 5x for UART1

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    flash_led(NUM_LED_FLASHES + bootuart);
#else
    flash_led(NUM_LED_FLASHES);
#endif

/* 20050803: by DojoCorp, this is one of the parts provoking the
           system to stop listening, cancelled from the original */
//putch('\0');

/* forever loop */
for (;;) {

    /* get character from UART */
    ch = getch();

    /* A bunch of if...else if... gives smaller code than switch...case ! */

    /* Hello is anyone home ? */
    if(ch=='0') {
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* Request programmer ID */
    /* Not using PROGMEM string due to boot block in m128 being beyond 64kB boundry */
    /* Would need to selectively manipulate RAMPZ, and it's only 9 characters anyway so who
cares. */
    else if(ch=='1') {
        if (getch() == ' ') {
            putch(0x14);
            putch('A');
            putch('V');
            putch('R');
            putch(' ');
            putch('I');
            putch('S');
            putch('P');
            putch(0x10);
        } else {
            if (++error_count == MAX_ERROR_COUNT)
                app_start();
        }
    }

    /* AVR ISP/STK500 board commands  DON'T CARE so default nothing_response */
    else if(ch=='@') {
        ch2 = getch();
        if (ch2>0x85) getch();
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* AVR ISP/STK500 board requests */
    else if(ch=='A') {
        ch2 = getch();
        if(ch2==0x80) byte_response(HW_VER);           // Hardware version
        else if(ch2==0x81) byte_response(SW_MAJOR); // Software major version
        else if(ch2==0x82) byte_response(SW_MINOR); // Software minor version
        else if(ch2==0x98) byte_response(0x03);      // Unknown but seems to be
required by avr studio 3.56
    }
}

```

```
        else byte_response(0x00); // Covers various unnecessary
responses we don't care about
    }

    /* Device Parameters DON'T CARE, DEVICE IS FIXED */
    else if(ch=='B') {
        getNch(20);
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* Parallel programming stuff DON'T CARE */
    else if(ch=='E') {
        getNch(5);
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* Enter programming mode */
    else if(ch=='P') {
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* Leave programming mode */
    else if(ch=='Q') {
        nothing_response();

        // autoreset via watchdog (sneaky!)
        WDTCR = _BV(WDE);
        while (1); // 16 ms
    }

    /* Erase device, don't care as we will erase one page at a time anyway. */
    else if(ch=='R') {
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* Set address, little endian. EEPROM in bytes, FLASH in words */
    /* Perhaps extra address bytes may be added in future to support > 128kB FLASH. */
    /* This might explain why little endian was used here, big endian used everywhere else.
*/
    else if(ch=='U') {
        address.byte[0] = getch();
        address.byte[1] = getch();
        nothing_response();
    }

    /* Universal SPI programming command, disabled. Would be used for fuses and lock bits.
*/
    else if(ch=='V') {
        getNch(4);
        byte_response(0x00);
    }

    /* Write memory, length is big endian and is in bytes */
    else if(ch=='d') {
```



```

length.byte[1] = getch();
length.byte[0] = getch();
flags.eeprom = 0;
if (getch() == 'E') flags.eeprom = 1;
for (w=0;w<length.word;w++) {
    buff[w] = getch(); // Store data in buffer, can't
keep up with serial data stream whilst programming pages
}
if (getch() == ' ') {
    if (flags.eeprom) { //Write to EEPROM one byte at a
time
        for(w=0;w<length.word;w++) {
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega168__
            while(EECR & (1<<EEPE));
            EEAR = (uint16_t)(void *)address.word;
            EEDR = buff[w];
            EECR |= (1<<EEMPE);
            EECR |= (1<<EEPE);
#else
            eeprom_write_byte((void *)address.word,buff[w]);
#endif
            address.word++;
        }
    }
    else { //Write to FLASH one page at a
time
        if (address.byte[1]>127) address_high = 0x01; //Only possible with m128,
m256 will need 3rd address byte. FIXME
        else address_high = 0x00;
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
            RAMPZ = address_high;
#endif
        address.word = address.word << 1; //address * 2 -> byte location
        /* if ((length.byte[0] & 0x01) == 0x01) length.word++; //Even up an odd
number of bytes */
        if ((length.byte[0] & 0x01)) length.word++; //Even up an odd number of bytes
        cli(); //Disable interrupts, just to be
sure
        // HACKME: EEPE used to be EWE
        while(bit_is_set(EECR,EEPE)); //Wait for previous EEPROM
writes to complete
        asm volatile(
            "clr    r17                \n\t" //page_word_count
            "lds    r30,address        \n\t" //Address of FLASH location (in
bytes)
            "lds    r31,address+1      \n\t"
            "ldi    r28,lo8(buff)      \n\t" //Start of buffer array in RAM
            "ldi    r29,hi8(buff)      \n\t"
            "lds    r24,length          \n\t" //Length of data to be written (in
bytes)
            "lds    r25,length+1        \n\t"
            "length_loop:              \n\t" //Main loop, repeat for number of
words in
block
            "cpi    r17,0x00           \n\t" //If page_word_count=0 then erase
page
            "brne   no_page_erase
\n\t"
            "wait_spm1:                \n\t"
            "lds    r16,%0              \n\t" //Wait for previous spm to
complete

```

```

"andi r16,1      \n\t"
"cpir16,1      \n\t"
"breq wait_spm1  \n\t"
"ldi r16,0x03    \n\t" //Erase page pointed to by Z
"sts %0,r16      \n\t"
"spm

\n\t"
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega163__

".word 0xFFFF    \n\t"
"nop             \n\t"

#endif

"wait_spm2:      \n\t"
"lds r16,%0      \n\t" //Wait for previous spm to

complete

"andi r16,1      \n\t"
"cpir16,1      \n\t"
"breq wait_spm2

\n\t"

"ldi r16,0x11    \n\t" //Re-enable RWW section
"sts %0,r16

\n\t"
"spm             \n\t"
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega163__

".word 0xFFFF    \n\t"
"nop             \n\t"

#endif

"no_page_erase:

\n\t"

"ld r0,Y+        \n\t" //Write 2 bytes into page buffer
"ld r1,Y+

\n\t"

"wait_spm3:      \n\t"
"lds r16,%0      \n\t" //Wait for previous spm to

complete

"andi r16,1      \n\t"
"cpir16,1      \n\t"
"breq wait_spm3  \n\t"
"ldi r16,0x01    \n\t" //Load r0,r1 into FLASH page

buffer

"sts %0,r16      \n\t"
"spm             \n\t"

"inc r17         \n\t" //page_word_count++
"cpir17,%1       \n\t"
"brlo same_page  \n\t" //Still same page in FLASH
"write_page:     \n\t"
"clr r17         \n\t" //New page, write current one

first

"wait_spm4:      \n\t"
"lds r16,%0      \n\t" //Wait for previous spm to

complete

"andi r16,1      \n\t"
"cpir16,1      \n\t"
"breq wait_spm4  \n\t"

#ifdef __AVR_ATmega163__

"andi r30,0x80   \n\t" // m163 requires Z6:Z1 to be zero

during page write
#endif

"ldi r16,0x05    \n\t" //Write page pointed to by Z

```

```

        "sts    %0,r16          \n\t"
        "spm                    \n\t"
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega163__
        ".word 0xFFFF          \n\t"
        "nop                    \n\t"
        "ori    r30,0x7E        \n\t"    // recover Z6:Z1 state after page
write (had to be zero during write)
#endif
        "wait_spm5:            \n\t"
        "lds    r16,%0          \n\t"    //Wait for previous spm to
complete
        "andi   r16,1           \n\t"
        "cpi    r16,1           \n\t"
        "breq   wait_spm5
\n\t"
        "ldi    r16,0x11        \n\t"    //Re-enable RWW section
        "sts    %0,r16
\n\t"
        "spm
\n\t"
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega163__
        ".word 0xFFFF          \n\t"
        "nop                    \n\t"
#endif
        "same_page:
\n\t"
        "adiw   r30,2           \n\t"    //Next word in FLASH
        "sbiw   r24,2           \n\t"    //length-2
        "breq   final_write     \n\t"    //Finished
        "rjmp   length_loop     \n\t"
        "final_write:          \n\t"
        "cpi    r17,0           \n\t"
        "breq   block_done      \n\t"
        "adiw   r24,2           \n\t"    //length+2, fool above check on
length after short page write
        "rjmp   write_page      \n\t"
        "block_done:           \n\t"
        "clr    __zero_reg__    \n\t"    //restore zero register
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega168__
        : "=m" (SPMCSR) : "M" (PAGE_SIZE) :
        "r0","r16","r17","r24","r25","r28","r29","r30","r31"
#else
        : "=m" (SPMCR) : "M" (PAGE_SIZE) :
        "r0","r16","r17","r24","r25","r28","r29","r30","r31"
#endif
    );
    /* Should really add a wait for RWW section to be enabled, don't actually need
it since we never */
    /* exit the bootloader without a power cycle anyhow */
    }
    putch(0x14);
    putch(0x10);
} else {
    if (++error_count == MAX_ERROR_COUNT)
        app_start();
}
}

/* Read memory block mode, length is big endian. */
else if(ch=='t') {
    length.byte[1] = getch();

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```

        length.byte[0] = getch();
#if defined __AVR_ATmega128__
        if (address.word > 0x7FFF) flags.rampz = 1;           // No go with m256, FIXME
        else flags.rampz = 0;
#endif

        if (getch() == 'E') flags.eeprom = 1;
        else {
            flags.eeprom = 0;
            address.word = address.word << 1;                // address * 2 -> byte location
        }
        if (getch() == ' ') {                                // Command terminator
            putchar(0x14);
            for (w=0; w < length.word; w++) {                // Can handle odd and even lengths
okay
                if (flags.eeprom) {                           // Byte access EEPROM read
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega168__
                    while(EECR & (1<<EEPE));
                    EEAR = (uint16_t)(void *)address.word;
                    EECR |= (1<<EERE);
                    putchar(EEDR);
#else
                    putchar(eeprom_read_byte((void *)address.word));
#endif
                    address.word++;
                }
                else {
                    if (!flags.rampz) putchar(pgm_read_byte_near(address.word));
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
                    else putchar(pgm_read_byte_far(address.word + 0x10000));
                    // Hmmm, yuck FIXME when m256 arrives
#endif
                    address.word++;
                }
            }
        }

        /* Get device signature bytes */
        else if(ch=='u') {
            if (getch() == ' ') {
                putchar(0x14);
                putchar(SIG1);
                putchar(SIG2);
                putchar(SIG3);
                putchar(0x10);
            } else {
                if (++error_count == MAX_ERROR_COUNT)
                    app_start();
            }
        }

        /* Read oscillator calibration byte */
        else if(ch=='v') {
            byte_response(0x00);
        }

#ifdef MONITOR

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```
/* here come the extended monitor commands by Erik Lins */

/* check for three times exclamation mark pressed */
else if(ch=='!') {
    ch = getch();
    if(ch=='!') {
        ch = getch();
        if(ch=='!') {

#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
            uint16_t extaddr;
#endif

            uint8_t addr1, addrh;

#ifdef CRUMB128
                PGM_P welcome = {"ATmegaBOOT / Crumb128 - (C) J.P.Kyle, E.Lins - 050815\n\r"};
#elif defined PROBOMEGA128
                PGM_P welcome = {"ATmegaBOOT / PROBOMega128 - (C) J.P.Kyle, E.Lins - 050815\n\r"};
#elif defined SAVVY128
                PGM_P welcome = {"ATmegaBOOT / Savvy128 - (C) J.P.Kyle, E.Lins - 050815\n\r"};
#endif

            /* turn on LED */
            LED_DDR |= _BV(LED);
            LED_PORT &= ~_BV(LED);

            /* print a welcome message and command overview */
            for(i=0; welcome[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
                putchar(welcome[i]);
            }

            /* test for valid commands */
            for(;;) {
                putchar('\n');
                putchar('\r');
                putchar(':');
                putchar(' ');

                ch = getch();
                putchar(ch);

                /* toggle LED */
                if(ch == 't') {
                    if(bit_is_set(LED_PIN,LED)) {
                        LED_PORT &= ~_BV(LED);
                        putchar('1');
                    } else {
                        LED_PORT |= _BV(LED);
                        putchar('0');
                    }
                }

                /* read byte from address */
                else if(ch == 'r') {
                    ch = getch(); putchar(ch);
                    addrh = gethex();
                    addr1 = gethex();
                    putchar('=');
                    ch = *(uint8_t *)((addrh << 8) + addr1);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        puthex(ch);
    }

    /* write a byte to address */
    else if(ch == 'w') {
        ch = getch(); putch(ch);
        addrh = gethex();
        addr1 = gethex();
        ch = getch(); putch(ch);
        ch = gethex();
        *(uint8_t *)((addrh << 8) + addr1) = ch;

    }

    /* read from uart and echo back */
    else if(ch == 'u') {
        for(;;) {
            putch(getch());
        }
    }
}

#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    /* external bus loop */
    else if(ch == 'b') {
        putch('b');
        putch('u');
        putch('s');
        MCUCR = 0x80;
        XMCRA = 0;
        XMCRB = 0;
        extaddr = 0x1100;
        for(;;) {
            ch = *(volatile uint8_t *)extaddr;
            if(++extaddr == 0) {
                extaddr = 0x1100;
            }
        }
    }
}

#endif

    else if(ch == 'j') {
        app_start();
    }

}
/* end of monitor functions */

}

}
/* end of monitor */
#endif

    else if (++error_count == MAX_ERROR_COUNT) {
        app_start();
    }
}
/* end of forever loop */

}

char gethex(void) {
    char ah,al;

```

```
    ah = getch(); putch(ah);
    al = getch(); putch(al);
    if(ah >= 'a') {
        ah = ah - 'a' + 0x0a;
    } else if(ah >= '0') {
        ah -= '0';
    }
    if(al >= 'a') {
        al = al - 'a' + 0x0a;
    } else if(al >= '0') {
        al -= '0';
    }
    return (ah << 4) + al;
}
```

```
void puthex(char ch) {
    char ah,al;

    ah = (ch & 0xf0) >> 4;
    if(ah >= 0x0a) {
        ah = ah - 0x0a + 'a';
    } else {
        ah += '0';
    }
    al = (ch & 0x0f);
    if(al >= 0x0a) {
        al = al - 0x0a + 'a';
    } else {
        al += '0';
    }
    putch(ah);
    putch(al);
}
```

```
void putch(char ch)
{
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
    if(bootuart == 1) {
        while (!(UCSR0A & _BV(UDRE0)));
        UDR0 = ch;
    }
    else if (bootuart == 2) {
        while (!(UCSR1A & _BV(UDRE1)));
        UDR1 = ch;
    }
#elif defined __AVR_ATmega168__
    while (!(UCSR0A & _BV(UDRE0)));
    UDR0 = ch;
#else
    /* m8,16,32,169,8515,8535,163 */
    while (!(UCSRA & _BV(UDRE)));
    UDR = ch;
#endif
}
```

```
char getch(void)
{
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
```

```

    if(bootuart == 1) {
        while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
        return UDR0;
    }
    else if(bootuart == 2) {
        while(!(UCSR1A & _BV(RXC1)));
        return UDR1;
    }
    return 0;
#elif defined __AVR_ATmega168__
    uint32_t count = 0;
    while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0))){
        /* 20060803 DojoCorp:: Addon coming from the previous Bootloader*/
        /* HACKME:: here is a good place to count times*/
        count++;
        if (count > MAX_TIME_COUNT)
            app_start();
    }
    return UDR0;
#else
    /* m8,16,32,169,8515,8535,163 */
    uint32_t count = 0;
    while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0))){
        /* 20060803 DojoCorp:: Addon coming from the previous Bootloader*/
        /* HACKME:: here is a good place to count times*/
        count++;
        if (count > MAX_TIME_COUNT)
            app_start();
    }
    return UDR;
#endif
}

void getNch(uint8_t count)
{
    uint8_t i;
    for(i=0;i<count;i++) {
#ifdef __AVR_ATmega128__
        if(bootuart == 1) {
            while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
            UDR0;
        }
        else if(bootuart == 2) {
            while(!(UCSR1A & _BV(RXC1)));
            UDR1;
        }
    }
#elif defined __AVR_ATmega168__
        while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
        UDR0;
#else
        /* m8,16,32,169,8515,8535,163 */
        /* 20060803 DojoCorp:: Addon coming from the previous Bootloader*/
        //while(!(UCSR0A & _BV(RXC0)));
        //UDR;
        uint8_t i;
        for(i=0;i<count;i++) {
            getch(); // need to handle time out
        }
    }
#endif
}
}

```



```
void byte_response(uint8_t val)
{
    if (getch() == ' ') {
        putchar(0x14);
        putchar(val);
        putchar(0x10);
    } else {
        if (++error_count == MAX_ERROR_COUNT)
            app_start();
    }
}

void nothing_response(void)
{
    if (getch() == ' ') {
        putchar(0x14);
        putchar(0x10);
    } else {
        if (++error_count == MAX_ERROR_COUNT)
            app_start();
    }
}

void flash_led(uint8_t count)
{
    /* flash onboard LED three times to signal entering of bootloader */
    /* l needs to be volatile or the delay loops below might get
       optimized away if compiling with optimizations (DAM). */
    volatile uint32_t l;

    if (count == 0) {
        count = 3;
    }

    for (i = 0; i < count; ++i) {
        LED_PORT |= _BV(LED);
        for(l = 0; l < (F_CPU / 1000); ++l);
        LED_PORT &= ~_BV(LED);
        for(l = 0; l < (F_CPU / 1000); ++l);
    }
}

/* end of file ATmegaBOOT.c */
```