

LAB REPORT - 3

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN

Shrinitihi Venkatesan
F'22

You will need to obtain the signature of your instructor or TA on the following items in order to receive credit for your lab assignment. Print your name below, sign the honor code pledge, circle your course number, and then demonstrate your working hardware & firmware in order to obtain the necessary signatures.

Student Name: SHRINITHI VENKATESAN

Honor Code Pledge: "On my honor, as a University of Colorado student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this work. I have clearly acknowledged work that is not my own."

Student Signature: SLC-VS

Signoff Checklist

Part 1 Elements

- ☒ Schematic of acceptable quality (all components shown)
- ☒ Pins and signals labeled, decoupling capacitors, and two 28-pin wire wrap sockets present on board
- ☒ Very good knowledge of a terminal emulator
- ☒ Demonstrates all 32KB of XRAM in memory map are functional, including monitor block fill command
- ☒ Using PAULMON2, demonstrates highest baud rate as: 115200
- ☒ Knows how to use SDCC [IDE, or make optional]

Maana MD 10/22/22
TA signature and date

Part 2 Elements

- ☒ Knows how to analyze output files (.RST, .MEM, .MAP) for correct addresses
- ☒ C serial program and virtual debug port functional and code commented
- ☒ Hex display of buffer contents

Maana MD 10/22/22
TA signature and date

Part 3 Required and Supplemental Elements

- ☒ Required ARM code integration and execution
- ☒ 8051 PWM control works correctly, X2 mode
- ☐ Correctly enters Idle mode and exits via external interrupt 1
- ☒ Correctly enters Power Down mode
- ☒ All other PCA software menu items function correctly
- ☒ Good understanding of PCA modes
- ☒ Good user interface; program is easy to use

SShahade 10/28/22
TA signature and date

Instructor/TA Comments: ☐ ☐ ☐

FOR INSTRUCTOR USE ONLY

Part 1 and 2 Elements

	Not Applicable	Below Expectation	Meets Requirements	Exceeds Requirements	Outstanding
Schematics, SPLD code	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardware physical implementation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Part 1 Required Elements functionality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sign-off done without excessive retries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Student understanding and skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Demo Quality (Part 2 elements)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FOR INSTRUCTOR USE ONLY

Part 3 Elements

	Not Applicable	Below Expectation	Meets Requirements	Exceeds Requirements	Outstanding
Part 3 Required Elements functionality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supplemental Elements functionality	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Student understanding and skills	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Demo Quality (Part 3 elements)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Comments:

- ☐ Optional Challenge: PAULMON2 RUN command
- ☐ Optional Challenge: ISP API calls
- ☐ Optional Challenge: C and Assembly interfacing
- ☐ Optional Challenge: Serial ISR
- ☒ Optional Challenge: SDCC heap memory management analysis

Lab 3 Part 1 & 2 Comments

- (+) Neat Schematic
- (+) Paulmann functional.
- (+) Memory map verified using Paulmanns.
- (+) Good knowledge of terminal emulator.
- (+) Heap code tested for all cases
- (+) Hex dump verified.
- (+) No. memory segmentation
- (+) Debug port functional.

Lab 3 Part 3 Signoff

- (+) ARM code functional.
 - (+) PWM increases & decreases correctly
 - (+) 'A' & 'B' character functionality works
 - (+) LED brightness varies. (Supplemental)
- (+) 8051 Supplemental Part
 - (+) PWM Functional (X2 mode)
 - (+) Low Freq & high Freq modes work
 - (#) Goes into Idle mode (ext interrupt not configured)
 - (#) Watchdog resets the system (not fed by timer)
 - (+) High speed mode works
- (+) Challenge on Heap analysis done.

LAB3_PART1;

PAULMON21

The Paulmon code was edited to supplement the changes required for AS31 and the following code was used to fill the required memory space between 0x0400 0x7FFF of the XRAM.

COM6 - PuTTY

DATA 8051 External Memory Editor, Paul Stoffregen, 1996

ADDR:	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F	ASCII	EQUIVILANT
7F00:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F10:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F20:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F30:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F40:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F50:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F60:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F70:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F80:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7F90:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7FA0:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7FB0:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7FC0:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7FD0:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7FE0:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	
7FF0:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	*****	*

^A=ASCII ^X=Hex ^F=Fill ^G=Goto ^C=Code ^D=Data ^L=Redraw ^Q=Quit

COM6 - PuTTY

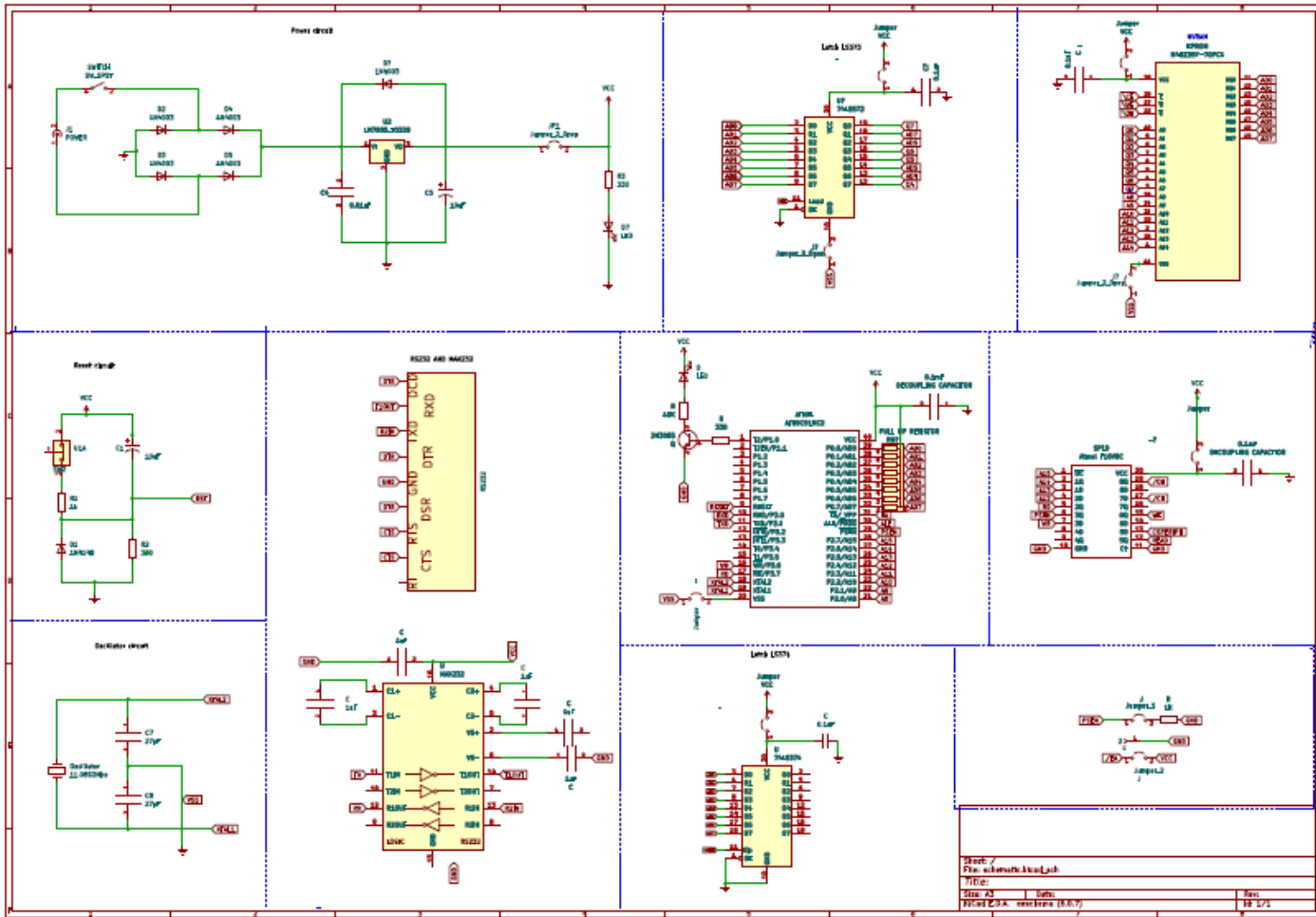
DATA 8051 External Memory Editor, Paul Stoffregen, 1996

ADDR:	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F	ASCII	EQUIVILANT
0200:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0210:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0220:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0230:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0240:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0250:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0260:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0270:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0280:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
0290:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
02A0:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
02B0:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
02C0:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
02D0:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
02E0:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
02F0:	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	U	UUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU

^E-Edit ^G=Goto ^C=Code ^D=Data ^L=Redraw ^Q=Quit

Schematic and SPLD Code:

From the previous labs, only changes made was that the Write Enable(WE) was connect to write pin of SPLD. and the same changes were added to the schematic as well.



SDCC:

Basic SDCC functionalities were learnt and the settings to use the Code Blocks for the SDCC compiler was configured for the upcoming lab programs.

LAB3_PART2:

An User Interface was created using SDCC programming and was flashed into the 8051 through the RS232 module and the following functionalities were verified by the TA's.

Entering characters and storing in buffer 0:

```
digit_1= 0
digit_2= 3
digit_3= 2
digit_4= 0
Heapsize = 320
You have given a valid heap size
Heapsize = 320

Mallocing successful for Buffer0

Starting address of buffer 0 is 0x7A

Mallocing successful for Buffer1

Starting address of buffer 1 is 0x1BC
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer    |
| +   | Allocate a new buffer               |
| -   | Delete a buffer                    |
| ?   | Display the heap report             |
| =   | Display contents of Buffer_0        |
| @   | Free all the buffers                |
|*****|

Enter the character
A
The ASCII of the input character is 65
The character is stored in the Buffer 0
Count = 1
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer    |
| +   | Allocate a new buffer               |
| -   | Delete a buffer                    |
| ?   | Display the heap report             |
| =   | Display contents of Buffer_0        |
| @   | Free all the buffers                |
|*****|
```

```

|*****|
Enter the character
B
The ASCII of the input character is 66
The character is stored in the Buffer 0
Count = 2
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
|*****|

Enter the character

The ASCII of the input character is 13
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
|*****|

Enter the character
+
The ASCII of the input character is 43
Allocating a new buffer
Enter a heap size between 30 and 300
digit_1 = 0
digit_2 = 4
digit_3 = 5

New heap size entered is 45
You have given a valid heap size

New heap size entered is 45

```

```

The ASCII of the input character is 13
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
|*****|

Enter the character
+
The ASCII of the input character is 43
Allocating a new buffer
Enter a heap size between 30 and 300
digit_1 = 0
digit_2 = 4
digit_3 = 5

New heap size entered is 45
You have given a valid heap size

New heap size entered is 45

Memory Allocation Successful for Buffer 2

Buffer 2 allocated of size 45

Address of buffer 2 is 0x2FE

```

```
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
| ***** |
```

Enter the character

-

The ASCII of the input character is 45

Please enter the number of buffer to delete

digit_1 = 0

digit_2 = 2

The buffer number provided to delete is 2

Deleting buffer 2 in progress

Buffer 2 is free

```
| ***** |
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
| ***** |
```

Enter the character

?

The ASCII of the input character is 63

<<<<<HEAP REPORT of Buffer_0>>>>>

Starting Address of Buffer_0 is 0x7A

Ending Address of Buffer_0 is 0x1BA

Buffer Size of Buffer_0 320

Stored characters in buffer = 2

Free Spaces in buffer 318

<<<<<HEAP REPORT of Buffer_1>>>>>

Starting Address of Buffer_1 is 0x1BC

Ending Address of Buffer_1 is 0x2FC

Buffer Size 320


```

Enter the character
S
The ASCII of the input character is 83
The character is stored in the Buffer 0
Count = 3
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
|*****|

Enter the character
D
The ASCII of the input character is 68
The character is stored in the Buffer 0
Count = 4
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
|*****|

Enter the character
=
The ASCII of the input character is 61

Contents in Buffer 0
0x7A>> 41 42 53 44|*****|

```

```

Enter the character
@
The ASCII of the input character is 64

Free Buffer 0

Buffer 0 will now become empty

Freeing Buffer 1

Buffer 1 is empty

Freeing buffer_2

Buffer 2 freed

Freeing buffer_3

Buffer 3 freed

Freeing buffer_4

Buffer 4 freed
|*****|
| Choose a character from the below options |
| A-Z | Character to store in the buffer |
| + | Allocate a new buffer |
| - | Delete a buffer |
| ? | Display the heap report |
| = | Display contents of Buffer_0 |
| @ | Free all the buffers |
|*****|

Enter the character
?
The ASCII of the input character is 63

Buffer 0 is empty , so no report is available!

Buffer 1 is empty , so no report is available!

All Buffers created are empty, so no heap report available!

```

Virtual Debug Port:

A debug Port was enabled and respective value was assigned to respective points of debug and the following logic was analyzed through LogicPort.

0x52 was assigned to '+' of the UI program and was added to the debug port address 0x7f. It is observed that when the WE signal is low, the write trigger is enabled and the write happens.



LAB3_Part3:

ARM_UI functionality for STM32

The UI was created using STM32 and USART functions were configured. The PWM was modified according to the program requirements and the LED pin 12 (green) was configured to show the output of the pwm.

```
Hello. Welcome to STM32 UART application.
*****
Click the PushButton to control the duty cycle.
Or
Press A to increment Duty Cycle
Press B to decrement Duty Cycle.
Press P to know the current Duty Cycle instance.
*****
Click Reset to review this menu.
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
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Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
Duty Cycle INCREASED by 5%
HIGHEST possible Duty Cycle reached. Please decrement Duty Cycle beyond this.
```

HIGHEST possible Duty Cycle reached. Please decrement Duty Cycle beyond this.

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 5%

LOWEST possible Duty Cycle reached. Please increment Duty Cycle beyond this.

LOWEST possible Duty Cycle reached. Please increment Duty Cycle beyond this.

Duty Cycle is at this instance is:

000

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle is at this instance is:

009

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle is at this instance is:

070

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle INCREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle DECREASED by 10%

Duty Cycle is at this instance is:

SUPPLEMENT_8051:

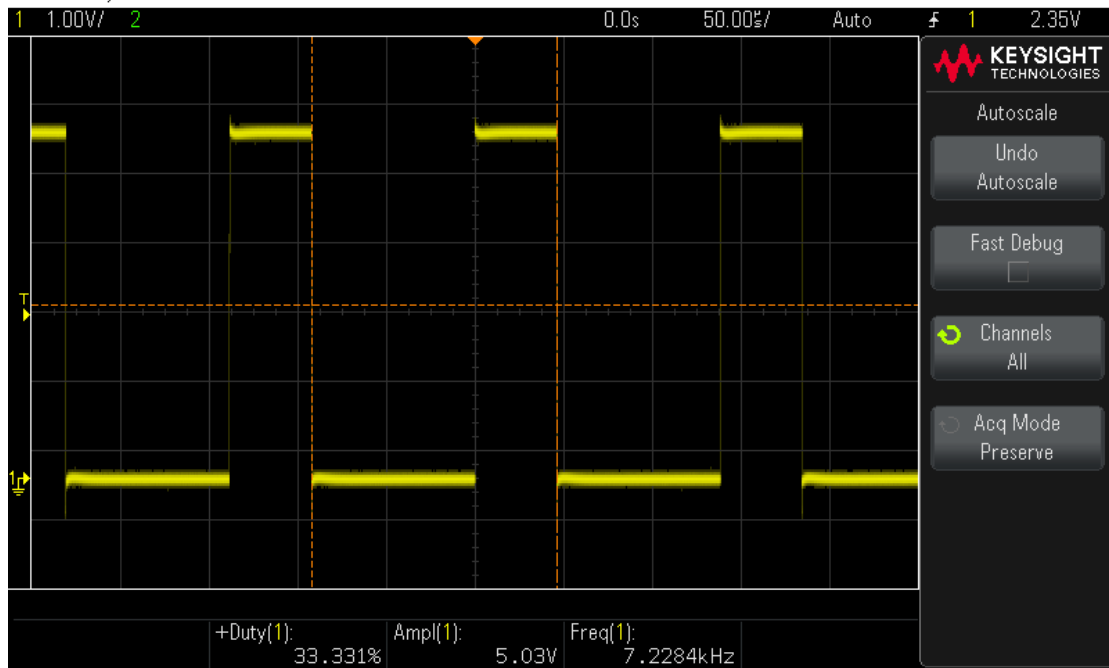
8051 was configured to use various PCA modes and following outputs were verified by the TA.

```
*****
Press 1 to start PWM signal
Press 2 to stop PWM signal
Press 3 to start Watch Dog Timer
Press 4 to set the minimum frequency
Press 5 to set the maximum frequency
Press 6 to go to Idle Mode
Press 7 to set to Power Down Mode
Press 8 to set to High Speed Mode
*****
1PWM Mode activated
2PWM Mode ended
3Maximum Frequency set
4Minimum Frequency set
*****
Press 1 to start PWM signal
Press 2 to stop PWM signal
Press 3 to start Watch Dog Timer
Press 4 to set the minimum frequency
Press 5 to set the maximum frequency
Press 6 to go to Idle Mode
Press 7 to set to Power Down Mode
Press 8 to set to High Speed Mode
*****
```

```
3Watchdog Timer activated
*****
Press 1 to start PWM signal
Press 2 to stop PWM signal
Press 3 to start Watch Dog Timer
Press 4 to set the minimum frequency
Press 5 to set the maximum frequency
Press 6 to go to Idle Mode
Press 7 to set to Power Down Mode
Press 8 to set to High Speed Mode
*****
6Idle Mode activated
*****
Press 1 to start PWM signal
Press 2 to stop PWM signal
Press 3 to start Watch Dog Timer
Press 4 to set the minimum frequency
Press 5 to set the maximum frequency
Press 6 to go to Idle Mode
Press 7 to set to Power Down Mode
Press 8 to set to High Speed Mode
*****
7Power Down Mode activated
```

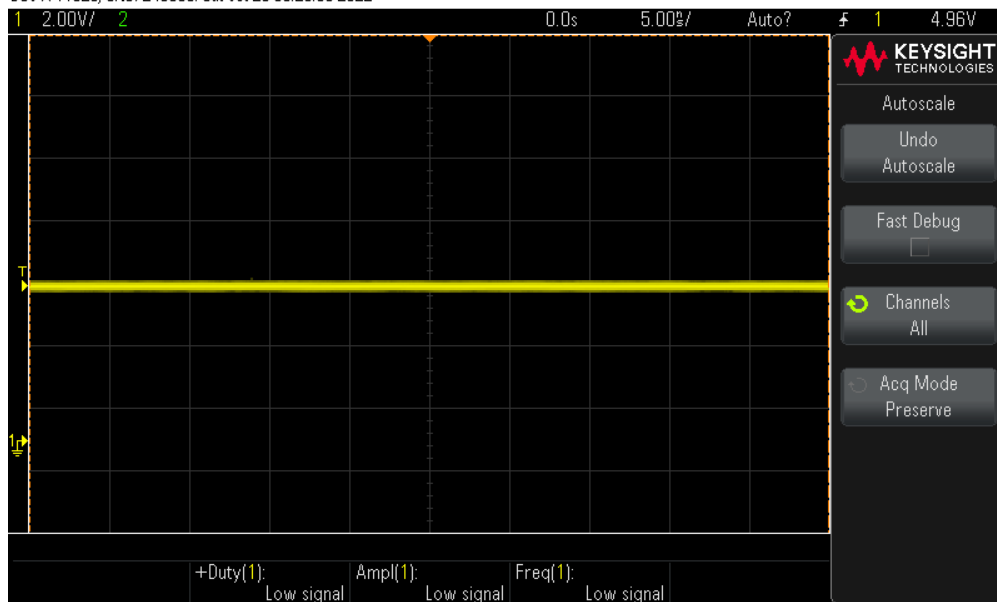
Minimum Frequency

DSO-X 1102G, CN57246558: Sat Oct 29 03:14:49 2022

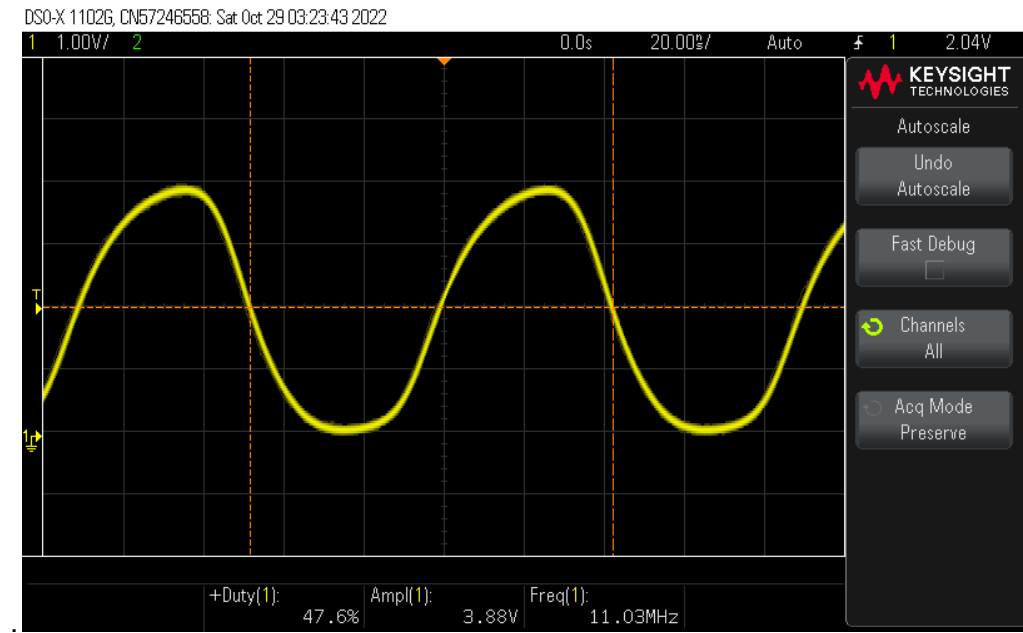


IDLE Mode

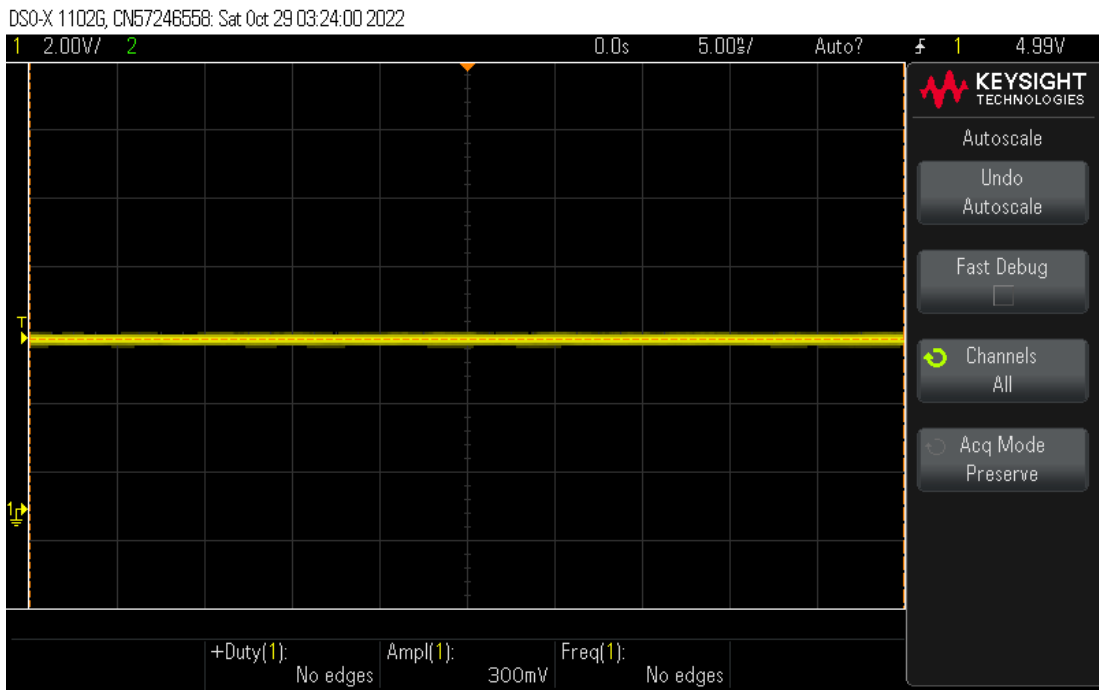
DSO-X 1102G, CN57246558: Sat Oct 29 03:23:33 2022



X2 signal of PWM

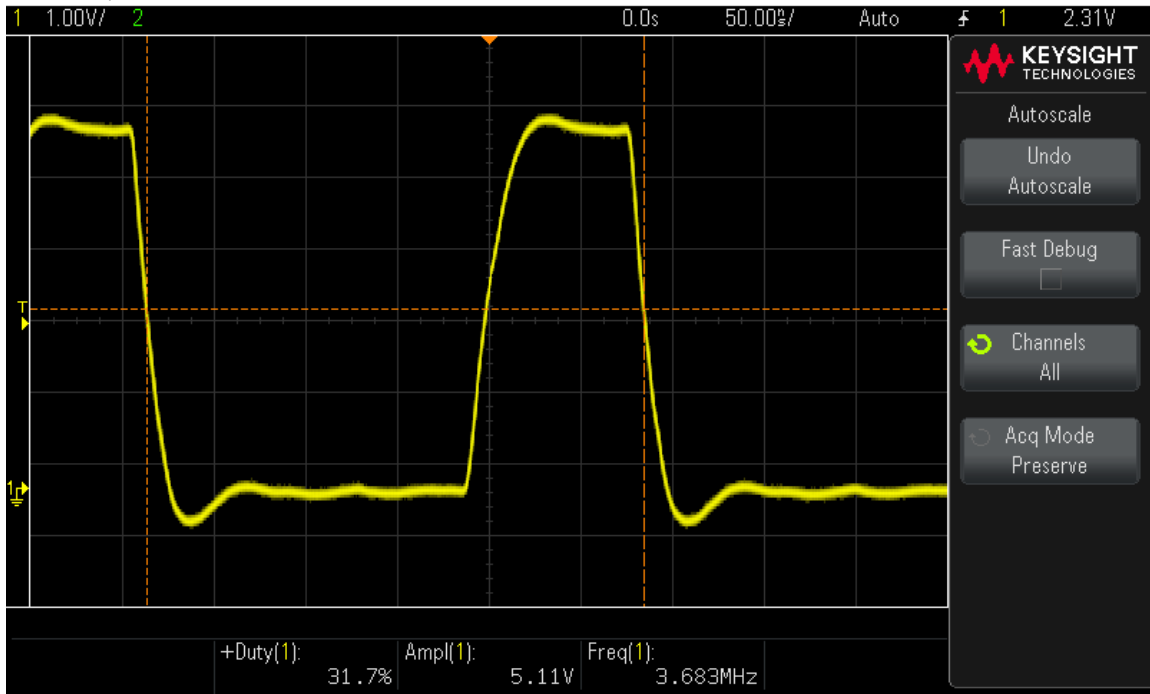


WATCHDOG Timer mode.



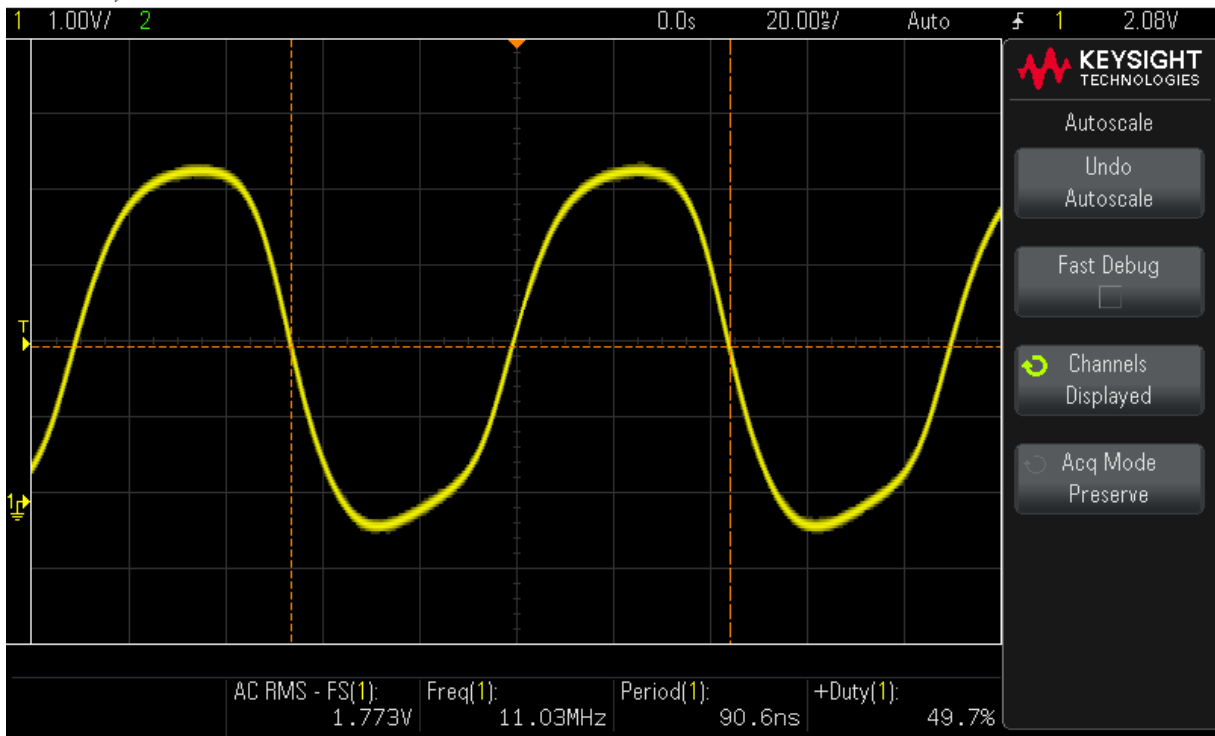
Maximum Frequency.

DSO-X 11026, CN57246558: Sat Oct 29 03:29:56 2022



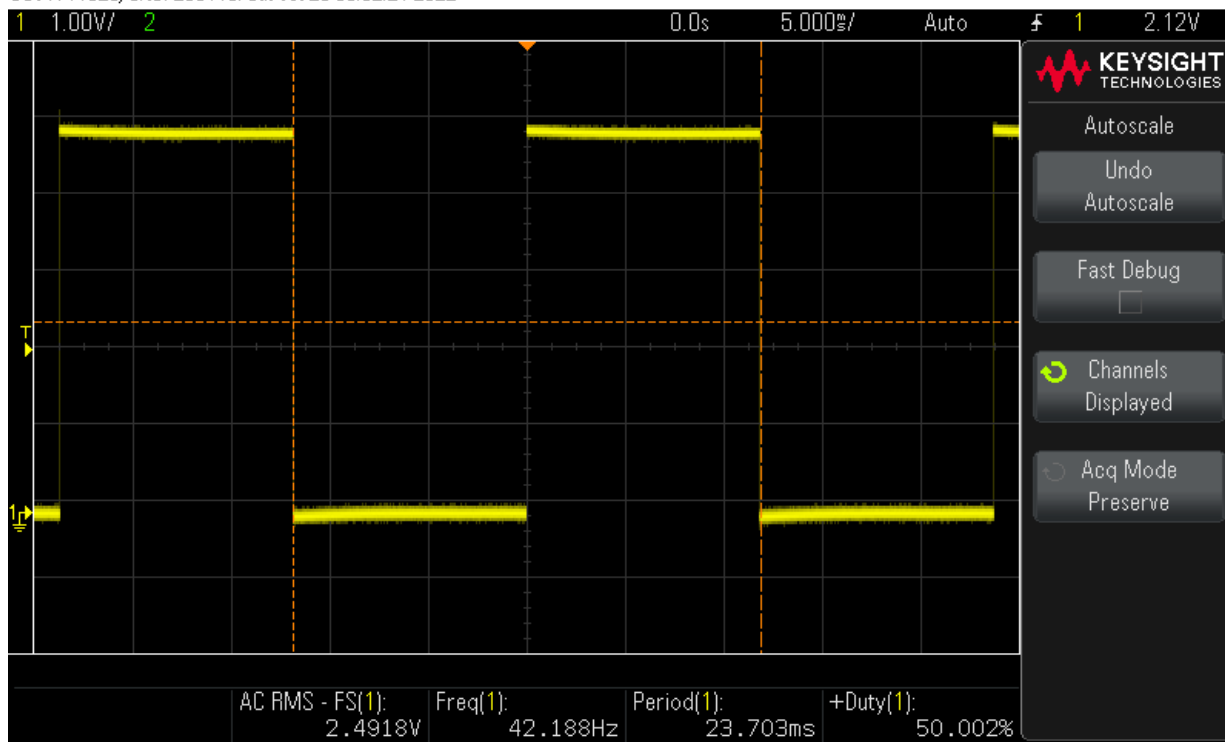
25% duty cycle:

DSO-X 11026, CN57266115: Sat Oct 29 06:01:24 2022



High speed mode:

DSO-X 1102G, CN57266115: Sat Oct 29 06:02:21 2022



QUESTIONS:

a) What operating system (including revision) did you use for your code development?

- Windows 10

b) What compiler (including revision) did you use?

i) Small Device C Compiler (8051)

- SDCC 4.2.0

c) What exactly (include name/revision if appropriate) did you use to build your code (what IDE, make/makefile, or command line)?

- IDE : CodeBlocks 20.03
- IDE for STM32: STM32CUBEMX
- Command line: Putty (Release 0.77)

d) Did you install and use any other software tools to complete your lab assignment?

- PUTTY: Command line
- PAULMON2 is a user-friendly monitor program, used on 8051 microcontroller, which help debugging the program. I have used it to run my code and to decode the heap memory.
- KiCad 6.0 is a software suite used for Electronic Design Automation (EDA). I have developed schematic using the same.
- FLIP: Flip helps in-system programming of flash devices through RS232, USB or CAN. I have flashed my .hex files to 8051 board using the same

e) Did you experience any problems with any of the software tools? If so, describe the problems

- Initially I had trouble using Flip, it was giving a timeout error.

* Later I had issues with my SDCC UI Programming, which I sorted but it took me a lot of time to configure the UART programming. I was lagging behind in this lab, but I also took my time to understand the lab components clearly at my own pace.