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1  /*****
2  Project : SRAM Example Test Code
3  Version : 2.0
4  Date    : 11/12/04 (9:34PM - Yes, I'm writing software on a friday night - I have no life!)
5  Author  : Chris Troutner
6  Company : MyRobot
7  Comments: This version is my first attempt at putting together an example program to interface with the
8             32KB External SRAM chip on the MyRobot Mini-PC. This program simply uses malloc() to
9             copy a string to external memory, and then display the value of string1, a pointer to that
10            string, on the LCD.
11
12 Robot Type: Mini-Computer
13
14 Notes   : See a really good website on the explanation of malloc, sizeof, and free:
15           http://www.eecs.harvard.edu/~ellard/Q-97/HTML/mem/node3.html
16
17           Make sure the makefile contains the following:
18               # 32 KB of external RAM, starting after internal RAM (ATmega128),
19               # only used for heap (malloc()). (.data & .bss kept in SRAM)
20               LDFLAGS += -Wl,--defsym=__heap_start=0x801100,--defsym=__heap_end=0x8090FF
21
22 *****/
23 //Compiler Directives
24
25     //Includes
26     #include <model_t.h>
27     #include <stdlib.h>
28
29     //Defines
30
31 //Global Variables
32
33
34 //Sub-Function Prototypes
35
36 //Main
37 int main(void)
38 {
39     //Local Variables
40     char *string1;      //Pointer to the string in external memory
41     char t[16];         //Initial string holder
42     char u[16];         //Final string holder
43
44     //Initialization
45     reset();            //Reset and all ports and peripherals
46     lcd_init();         //Initialize the LCD
47
48     //!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
49     //*****
50     // Initialize the External SRAM
51     //*****
52     MCUCR = (1<<SRE)|(0<<SRW10);
53     // SRE = 1 - Enable External Memory
54     XMCRA = (1<<SRL2)|(0<<SRL1)|(1<<SRL0)|(1<<SRW01)|(0<<SRW00)|(0<<SRW11);

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55      // SRL2, SRL1, SRL0 = 101      - Lower Sector of memory = 0x1100 to 0x9FFF (32K of XRAM) (pg. 30)
56      //                               Upper Sector of Memory = 0xA000 to 0xFFFF (doesn't exist)
57      // SRW01, SRW00 = 10           - Wait two cycles during read/write strobe (pg. 30)
58      // SRW11, SRW10 = 00           - No wait-states for accessing this memory (memory doesn't exist)
59      XMCRB = (1<<XMBK) | (0<<XMM2) | (0<<XMM1) | (1<<XMM0);
60      // XMBK = 1                     - External Memory Bus-Keeper Enabled (pg. 31)
61      // XMM2, XMM1, XMM0 = 001       - Release PC7 on PORTC (pg. 31)
62
63      DDRC |= 0x80;                   //Set PC7 as an output
64      PORTC |= 0x80;                 //Drive a high on PC7 to enable the memory
65
66      //!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
67      //Main Execution Code
68      string1=(char *)malloc(sizeof(16)); //Allocate 16 characters in external memory
69
70      // Test for NULL returned by the malloc() function
71      if(string1 == NULL)
72      {
73          sprintf(t, "Error: NULL"); //Report an error and loop forever if
74          line2(t);                  //There is no room in external SRAM
75          while (1) {};
76      }
77
78      strcpy(string1, "Test String"); //Copy the string to External SRAM
79      // strcpy(string1, t);
80
81      strcpy(u, string1);             //Copy the string into internal SRAM
82      line1(u);                      //Display the string on line1
83
84      line2(string1);                 //Alternativly, we can call the string
85                                     //directly from external SRAM.
86
87      free(string1);                 //When done, don't forget to free up
88                                     //space with the free() function
89
90      while (1)                      //Loop forever.
91      {
92
93      }
94
95  }
96
97  //Sub-Functions
98
99
100
101

```