

Realtek Ameba1 Memory Layout

This document introduces usage of ROM, SRAM, SDRAM, and Flash partition.

Document Number: UM0034

Table of Contents

1	Memory Size				
2					
3	SRAM				
4	SDRAM				
5	Flash				
_		sh Memory	5 5 6		
	5.1.1	Boot Loader (Image 1)			
	5.1.2	System Data	. 6		
	5.1.3	Default Firmware (Default Image 2)	. 6		
	5.1.4	Upgraded Firmware (Upgraded Image 2)	. 7		
	5.1.5	Application Data	. 7		



Document Number: UM0034

1 Memory Size

This table lists memory size for individual model.

Feature	RTL8195AM	RTL8711AM	RTL8711AF	
Package	TFBGA98	QFN56	QFN48	
Package Dimension	6x6mm	7x7mm	6x6mm	
СРИ	ARM Cortex M3 166MHz			
ROM	1MB	1MB	1MB	
Flash	selectable	selectable	1MB	
RAM	2MB + 512KB	2MB + 512KB	512KB	

2 ROM

The address for ROM is 0x00000000~0x003FFFFF. ROM space is not opened for developer.

3 SRAM

The address for SRAM is 0x10000000~0x1007FFFF. In IAR project, source codes are located in SRAM by default.

To check address of function call and data memory arranged by IAR, please refer to .map file after project build.

4 SDRAM

4.1 Put code in SRAM

The address for SDRAM is 0x30000000~0x30FFFFFF. Only RTL8195AM and RTL88711AM support 2MB SDRAM. To use SDRAM, drag related code to the SDRAM folder in IAR project and rebuild project again.



Workspace Undo Debug D. 22 Files □ Project - D... 🕀 🗀 cmsis 🕀 🗀 console —⊞ 🗀 lib —⊞ 🗀 network —⊞ 🚞 os —⊞ 🗀 peripheral —田 🗀 polarssi —⊞ 🗀 rtw_wpa_s... — 🗀 SDRAM –⊞ 🗀 user –⊞ 🚞 wlan 🗕 🗀 Output

4.2 Put data in SRAM

If user would like to arrange data to SDRAM, user needs to add a SDRAM section before global variable which user declared as below:

SECTION(".sdram.data")

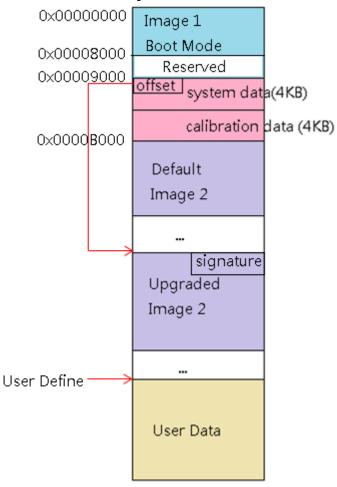
int value;

To check address of function call and data memory arranged by IAR, please refer to .map file after project build.



5 Flash

5.1 Flash Memory



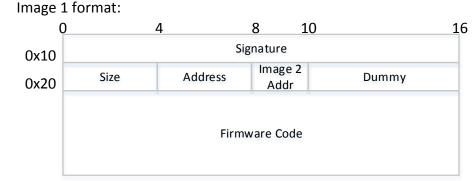
The figure above is the flash memory layout.

5.1.1 Boot Loader (Image 1)

- I. Fixed Address: 0x0000 ~ 0x7FFF, and its size is 32K •
- II. Function: Hardware initialization, and Image 2 Firmware loading •
- III. Image 1 Header:
 - Signature: Signature for Flash calibration: 16 bytes
 - Size: The size of this image 1: 4 bytes
 - Address: The SRAM /SDRAM address for Image 1 is specified in the field.
 - Image 2 Addr: The starting address of Image 2 in Default Image 2: 2 bytes, unit is 1024 bytes.



IV. Image 1 format:

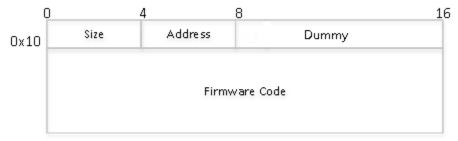


5.1.2 System Data

- I. Flash memory address 0x9000 ~ 0xAFFF, total size is 8K
- II. System Data (0x9000~0x9FFF): store system reserved data such as upgraded image 2 offset.
 - i. Offset set $(0x9000^{\circ}0x9003)$: store the address of upgraded image 2.
- III. Calibration Data (0xA000~0xAFFF): store the MP data such as RF calibration, AD calibration, ...

5.1.3 Default Firmware (Default Image 2)

- I. Flash memory address: Always start at 0xB000, size is variable.
- II. Image 2 Header:
 - Size: The size of this image 2: 4 bytes
 - Address: The SRAM /SDRAM address for the Image 2 is specified in this field.
- III. The following figure shows the format of the image 2:





5.1.4 Upgraded Firmware (Upgraded Image 2)

I. Image 2 memory layout:



- Flash memory address: the address offset of new image 2 is defined in "offset field" in calibration data region.
- Size: The size of this image 2: 4 bytes
- Address: The SRAM /SDRAM address for the Image 2 is specified in this field.
- *signature*: The boot loader reads this value to check the Upgraded image 2 is valid or not.
- The decision policy for the boot loader to load the Default Firmware or the Upgraded Firmware: The boot loader searches the upgraded image ,if the signature value of Upgraded Firmware is valid, boot loader loads it to SRAM/SDRAM. Otherwise, the boot loader loads the Default Firmware.

5.1.5 Application Data

- I. Flash memory address: the start address and the size is variable. The starting address and size of application data section is application dependent and is defined by individual user.
- II. This section of flash memory is used by application.