```
#ifndef MEMCONSOLE_IS_ALIVE
#define MEMCONSOLE IS ALIVE 1
void memdmpDefault(uint8_t* const addr);
void memdmp(uint8_t* const addr, uint32_t len);
void memwrd(const uint32_t* addr);
void wmemwrd(uint32 t* dest, uint32 t contents);
int parseCommand(const char* input);
uint32_t* parseAddress(const char* input);
uint32_t parseArgument(const char* input);
void help(void);
#endif
Console API
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define DEFAULT_SIZE 16
* memdmpDefault
 * Called when the 'dm' command is called without a specified
 * length. Defaults to 16 bytes to print, prints in hex.
 * Syntax: dm [address]
 * Address must be hexadecimal, prefaced with '0x' and the letters
 * must be caps.
void memdmpDefault(uint8_t* const addr) {
       // Empty string containing memory dump
      char output[100] = "";
      // Add hex dump
      for(int i = 0; i < DEFAULT_SIZE; i++) {</pre>
             uint8_t* target = addr + i;
             //delay us(MEM DELAY);
             uint8_t contents = *target;
             //delay us(MEM DELAY);
             char temp[10] = "";
             sprintf(temp, "%X", contents);
strcat(temp, " ");
             strcat(output, temp);
      }
      // Print the formatted result
      printf("0x%X: %s\n\r", (unsigned int)addr, output);
      return;
}
```

```
/**
 * memdmp
 * Called when the 'dm' command is called with a specified length.
 * Prints in hex.
 * Syntax: dm [address] [length]
* Address must be hexadecimal, prefaced with '0x' and the letters
* must be caps.
void memdmp(uint8_t* const addr, uint32_t len) {
      char output[100] = "";
      unsigned int newlines = 0;
      uint8 t* newaddr = 0;
      uint8_t contents = 0;
      // Hex dump
      for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {</pre>
             newaddr = addr + i;
             contents = *newaddr;
             // New line every 16 bytes, clear output buffer after printing
             if((i\%16 == 0) \&\& i > 0) {
                    printf("0x%X: %s\n\r", (unsigned int)newaddr-16, output);
                    memset(output, 0, strlen(output));
                    newlines++;
                    char temp[10] = "";
                    sprintf(temp, "%X", contents);
                    // Append a space
                    strcat(temp, " ");
                    // Append contents to output
                    strcat(output, temp);
             } else {
                    // Current contents string
                    char temp[10] = "";
                    sprintf(temp, "%X", contents);
                    // Append a space
                    strcat(temp, " ");
                    // Append contents to output
                    strcat(output, temp);
             }
      }
      // If output is not empty, print it
      if(strnlen((const char*)output, 99) > 1) {
             unsigned int actualAddr = (unsigned int)addr + (newlines * 16);
             printf("0x%X: %s\n\r", actualAddr, output);
      }
      return;
}
```

```
/**
* memwrd
 * Reads a 32-bit word from memory in the provided address.
 * Prints in hexadecimal.
* Syntax: rmw [address]
* Address must be hexadecimal and word aligned, prefaced with '0x'
* and the letters must be caps.
void memwrd(const uint32_t* addr) {
      // One word in our system is 32 bits, so word alignment is every 32 bits
      unsigned int contents = 0;
      if((unsigned int)addr%32 == 0) {
             contents = *addr;
             printf("0x%X: 0x%X %d\n\r", (unsigned int)addr, contents, contents);
      } else {
             // Print the address and the text "Bad alignment" if it breaks word boundaries
             printf("0x%X: Bad alignment\n\r", (unsigned int)addr);
      }
      return;
}
/**
 * wmemwrd
 * writes a 32-bit word to the provided address.
* Syntax: wmw [address] [value]
* Address must be hexadecimal and word aligned, prefaced with '0x'
* and the letters must be caps.
*/
void wmemwrd(uint32_t* const dest, uint32_t contents) {
      if((unsigned int)dest % 32 == 0) {
             // Write value
             *dest = contents;
             // Print new value
             memwrd(dest);
      } else {
             // Error message
             printf("0x%X: Bad alignment, nothing written\n\r", (unsigned int)dest);
      return;
```

```
/**
* parseCommand
* Takes a string which should represent a command and
* attempts to parse it.
* '?' = 0
* 'dm' = 1
* 'rmw' = 2
* 'wmw' = 3
* 'music' = 4
* invalid = -1
*/
int parseCommand(const char* input) {
      // Default command, -1 = invalid command
      int command = -1;
      // Switch statement based on first char
      switch(input[0]) {
      // Help command, return 0
      case '?':
             command = 0;
             break;
      // Dump memory command, return 1
      case 'd':
             if(input[1] == 'm') {
                    command = 1;
             }
             break;
      // Read word command, return 2
      case 'r':
             if(input[1] == 'm' && input[2] == 'w') {
                    command = 2;
             }
             break;
      // Write word command, return 3
      case 'w':
             if(input[1] == 'm' && input[2] == 'w') {
                    command = 3;
             break;
      case 'm':
             if(input[1] == 'u' && input[2] == 's' && input[3] == 'i' && input[4] == 'c') {
                    command = 4;
             }
      }
      return command;
}
```

```
/**
* help
* Prints a bunch of lines to stdout to help
 * with syntaxes of the commands
void help() {
      printf("NOTE: All commands are case-sensitive!\n\n");
      // WMW
      printf("command \'wmw\' - write memory word - writes a provided 32-bit value into the
specified address in memory\n\r");
      printf("\tsyntax: wmw [address] [value]\n\r");
      printf("the provided address must be hexadecimal with capital letters and prefaced with
\'0x\'\n\r");
      printf("the value to be written can be provided in either hex or decimal, default is
decimal, unless a \odots is found\n\n\r");
      // RMW
      printf("command \'rmw\' - read memory word - reads a provided address and outputs the
unsigned contents of that address in both hex and decimal\n\r");
      printf("\tsyntax: rmw [address]\n\r");
      printf("the provided address must be hexadecimal with capital letters and prefaced with
\'0x\'\n\n\r");
      // DM
      printf("command \'dm\' - dump memory - reads memory starting at the provided address for
the provided length in bytes, outputs byte-sized hex values\n\r");
      printf("\tsyntax: dm [address] [OPT:length]\n\r");
printf("\tif no length is specified, default is 16 bytes\n\r");
      printf("the provided address must be hexadecimal with capital letters and prefaced with
\'0x\'\n\r");
      printf("the length can be provided in either hex or decimal, default is decimal, unless a
\'0x' is found\nr");
      // music
      printf("command \'music\' - Plays a song\n");
      printf("\tsyntax: music [song]\n");
      printf("current songs as of lab 5: \n\t\'doom\' - At Doom's Gate\n\t\'zelda\' - Legend of
Zelda Main Theme");
      return;
}
/**
* parseAddress
* Attempts to parse a string containing an address into that address.
* Uses sscanf
 * Input must be hex and prefaced with '0x'
* All hex chars after the preface must be caps
uint32_t* parseAddress(const char* input) {
      // Variable to store parsed address
      unsigned int address = 0;
      // Parse the address
      sscanf(input, "0x%X", &address);
      // Return the address
      return (uint32_t*)address;
}
```

Music Header

```
#ifndef MUSIC_API_ALIVE
#define MUSIC API ALIVE 1
#include <stdint.h>
// Ok for future reference,
// length:
//
            1 = 32nd note, shortest
            2 = 16th note
//
            3 = 8th note
//
            4 = qtr note
//
            5 = half note
//
            6 = full note, longest
//
typedef struct{
      uint32_t period;
      uint32_t octave;
      uint32_t length;
} note;
void music_Init(void);
void music_Play(const note song[], int tempoScale);
void note_Play(uint32_t period, uint32_t duration);
```

```
// Oth octave values
// In period instead of frequencies
// microseconds
// Side note, all of these values will fit into a uint16
// to get other octaves, divide by 2 * octave
// aka LSR octave
#define C
              61162
#define Cs
              57736
#define Db
              57736
#define D
              54495
#define Ds
             51413
#define Eb
             51413
#define E
             48543
#define F
             45808
#define Fs
             43252
#define Gb
             43252
#define G
             40816
#define Gs
              38520
#define Ab
              38520
#define A
              36363
#define As
              34317
#define Bb
              34317
#define B
              32393
// Rip and tear until it is done
static const int doomTempo = 63300;
static const note atDoomsGate[] = {
              \{F, 2, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{C, 5, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{B, 4, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{A, 4, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              {Fs, 4, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              {G, 4, 3},
              \{A, 4, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{C, 5, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{B, 4, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{G, 4, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              {Fs, 4, 3},
              {Fs, 4, 5},
              {F, 2, 3},
              {F, 2, 3},
              \{C, 5, 3\},\
              {F, 2, 3},
```

```
{F, 2, 3},
{B, 4, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {A, 4, 3},
{F, 2, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {Fs, 4, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
{F, 2, 3},
                {G, 4, 3},
                {A, 4, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {F, 2, 3}, {C, 5, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                \{B, 4, 3\},\
                {F, 2, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {G, 4, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                {F, 2, 3},
                \{Fs, 4, 3\},
                {Fs, 4, 6},
                {0, 0, 0}
};
static const int zeldaTempo = 60000;
static const note zelda[] = {
                {A, 4, 5},
                \{0, 1, 4\},\
                {A, 4, 3},
                \{A, 4, 3\},\
                {A, 4, 3},
                \{A, 4, 3\},\
                \{A, 4, 4\},\
                \{B, 4, 3\},\
                \{A, 4, 4\},\
                \{0, 1, 4\},\
                {A, 4, 3},
                {A, 4, 3},
                {A, 4, 3},
                {A, 4, 3},
                \{A, 4, 4\},\
                {B, 4, 3},
                \{A, 4, 4\},\
                \{0, 1, 4\},\
                {A, 4, 3},
                \{A, 4, 3\},\
                \{A, 4, 3\},
                \{A, 4, 3\},\
                \{B, 4, 3\},\
                \{E, 4, 2\},\
                \{E, 4, 2\},\
                {E, 4, 3},
                \{E, 4, 2\},\
                \{E, 4, 2\},\
                \{E, 4, 3\},\
                \{E, 4, 2\},\
                \{E, 4, 2\},\
```

```
{E, 4, 3},
{E, 4, 3},
 \{A, 4, 4\},\
 \{E, 4, 4\},\
{E, 4, 3},
{A, 4, 3},
{A, 4, 2},
{B, 4, 2},
{B, 4, 2}, {C, 5, 2}, {D, 5, 2}, {E, 5, 5}, {0, 1, 3}, {E, 5, 3}, {E, 5, 3}, {G, 5, 3}, {G, 5, 3}, {B, 6, 5}, {D, 6, 3}
{D, 6, 3},
{B, 6, 3},
{G, 5, 3},
{F, 5, 5}, {G, 5, 2}, {0, 1, 2}, {F, 5, 2}, {E, 5, 5}, {E, 5, 5},
{E, 5, 5},

{E, 5, 4},

{D, 5, 3},

{D, 5, 2},

{E, 5, 2},

{F, 5, 5},

{E, 5, 3},

{D, 5, 3},

{D, 5, 3},
 \{C, 5, 2\},\
 \{D, 5, 2\},\
 {E, 5, 5}, {0, 0, 0}
```

};
#endif

```
// Kinda recursive-y since that's the header for this but
// I need the anonymous <a href="struct">struct</a> for notes
#include "music.h"
#include "registers.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include <stdio.h>
// Actual method to do notes
void note_Play(uint32_t period, uint32_t duration) {
      // If period = 0, just do a delay
      if(period == 0) {
             delay_us(duration);
      } else {
             // Load period / 2 into CCR
             volatile uint32 t* target = TIM3 CCR;
             *target = (period >> 1);
             // Load period - 1 into ARR
             target = TIM3_ARR;
             *target = period - 1;
             // Start playing the note
             target = TIM3_CR1;
             *target |= 1;
             // Delay for the proper time
             delay_us(duration);
             // Stop playing note
             *target &= ~(1);
      }
      return;
}
// Initialize note delay and piezo config
void music_Init() {
      // Enable GPIOB in RCC
      volatile uint32_t* target = RCC_AHB1ENR;
      *target |= RCC_GPIOBEN;
      // Enable TIM3 in RCC
      target = RCC APB1ENR;
      *target |= RCC_TIM3EN;
      // Set PB4 to alternate function
      target = GPIOB_MODER;
      *target |= (GPIO_ALTFUN << 8);
      // Set AFRL such that PB4 is connected to TIM3
      target = GPIOB AFRL;
      *target |= PB4 PIEZO;
      // Set TIM3 prescale to 16, AKA 1 count = 1us
      target = TIM3_PSC;
      *target = 16;
```

```
// Prescale fix
      // Forces an event to be generated and then
      // clears it right away which tricks the timer
      // into applying the prescale somehow
      target = TIM3_EGR;
      *target = 1;
      target = TIM3 SR;
      *target &= ~(1);
      // Configure CCMR for PWM mode
      target = TIM3_CCMR;
      *target |= (OC1M_PWM | OC1M_PE);
      // Enable in CCER
      target = TIM3 CCER;
      *target |= CCER_CC1E;
      // Assert not counting in CR1
      target = TIM3_CR1;
      *target &= ~(1);
      return;
}
// Loops through the array of notes
void music_Play(const note song[], int tempoScale) {
      // Index counter
      int i = 0;
      // Loop through array until we find a note with 0 period and 0 length
      while(!(song[i].period == 0 && song[i].length == 0)) {
             register uint32_t length = song[i].length;
             length *= tempoScale;
             register uint32_t period = song[i].period;
             uint32_t octave = song[i].octave;
             period = period >> octave;
             note Play(period, length);
             i++;
      }
      return;
}
```

```
/*
      CE2812 Lab 5
      Songs
      Evan Heinrich
      1/14/2022
#include <music.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "uart_driver.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "music.h"
#include "memconsole.h"
#define F_CPU 16000000UL
// main
int main(void){
      init usart2(115200,F CPU);
      delay_Init();
      music_Init();
      // Blank string for input
      char input[30] = "";
      // Address to interact with
      uint32_t* address = 0;
      // Command variable
      int command = -1;
      // Last argument, either length to read or value to write
      uint32_t argument = 0;
      // Welcome message
      printf("Evan's Memory Management Console\n\r");
      printf("Type \'?\' for help\n\r");
      // Infinite loop for program
      while(1==1) {
             // Prompt
             printf("> ");
             fgets(input, 29, stdin);
             // First token, determines command
             char* token = strtok(input, " ");
             // Second token, determines address
             char* arg1 = strtok(NULL, " ");
             // Third token, optional third argument, required for wmw, optional for dm
             char* arg2 = strtok(NULL, " ");
```

```
// If there is an extracted command
if(token != NULL) {
      // Attempt to parse the command
      command = parseCommand(token);
      // Attempt to parse address
      if(arg1 != NULL) {
             address = parseAddress(arg1);
      }
      // Attempt to parse second argument
      if(arg2 != NULL) {
             argument = parseArgument(arg2);
      }
      // Switch case for reported commands
      switch (command) {
      // Help command
      case 0:
             help();
             break;
      // Dump memory command
      case 1:
             if(arg1 != NULL) {
                    if(arg2 == NULL) {
                           memdmpDefault((uint8_t*)address);
                    } else {
                          memdmp((uint8_t*)address, argument);
             } else {
                    printf("No address provided\n\r");
             break;
      // Read word command
      case 2:
             if(arg1 != NULL) {
                    memwrd(address);
             } else {
                    printf("No address provided\n\r");
             break;
      // Write word command
      case 3:
             if(arg1 != NULL) {
                    if(arg2 != NULL) {
                          wmemwrd(address, argument);
                    } else {
                          printf("No value to write provided\n\r");
             } else {
                    printf("No address provided\n\r");
             break;
```

```
case 4:
                           if(arg1 != NULL) {
                                  if(strcmp(arg1, "doom\n") == 0) {
                                        for(int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {</pre>
                                               music Play(atDoomsGate, doomTempo);
                                  } else if(strcmp(arg1, "zelda\n") == 0) {
                                        music_Play(zelda, zeldaTempo);
                                  } else {
                                        printf("Invalid song name\n");
                           } else {
                                  printf("No song provided\n");
                           break;
                    default:
                           printf("Invalid command\n\r");
                    }
             } else {
                    printf("No input\n\r");
             }
             // fgets again because it will read the newline from previous entry
             fgets(input, 29, stdin);
             // Clear the input string
             memset(input, 0, strlen(input));
             }
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
      return 0;
}
```