```
@ Memtest.s
(a
@
 Description: Contains code for testing the SRAM and DRAM
              This code is normally ran before copying the system from ROM to SRAM or DRAM
 Table of Contents:
   - mem test: Tests the memory address range that is passed.
(a
               The test erases anything stored here before.
@
@
@
@
@ Revision History:
@ Name
        Comment
                                      Date
@ Will Werst
               Initial version
                                      Some lonely night around 6/10/17
@ Will Werst
                                      October 2017
               Comment
.include
           "at91rm9200.inc"
.include
          "system.inc"
.text
.arm
@ mem test
@ Description: Tests memory of passed memory section.
              In the process of testing memory, this function destroys all data
(a
              that was in the memory already.
@
@ Operational Description: The code works by writing a sequence of numbers
                          to successive bytes in the memory that are fairly
                          random and do not repeat on any 2^n periodicity, and
@
@
                          hence should expose any address line connectivity issues.
                          A sequence is written to memory, and then read back
@
                          and checked against the expected sequence. Then,
                          another sequence is written to memory, and this is continued
@
                          until r3, the incrementer value, overflows. If
@
                          the memory does not show any errors, it is assumed
@
                          to be good. While this is not an exhaustive memory
                          test, it is a simple test that can be used to verify
                          basic memory functionality.
 Arguments: r0 - starting address to test memory integrity
            rl - length of data to test memory integrity of
@ Return values: r0 - TRUE if success, FALSE if failure
                r1 - value read from memory
@
                r2 - value expected in memory
@
                r3 - relative address where error occurred
@
@ Local variables: r0 - base address - unchanged
                  r1 - length of memory - unchanged
                  r2 - relative location into memory
@
                  r3 - incrementer value used to generate sequences of data to load into memory
@
                  r4 - value to load into memory
```

```
@ Shared variables: None
@ Global Variables: None
a
@ Inputs: None
@
@ Outputs: None
@ Error Handling: None
@ Algorithms: None
@ Data Structures: None
@ Limitations: Does not verify that DRAM refresh is working correctly.
@ Registers Changed (besides ARM convention r0-r3): None
@ Known Bugs: None
@ Special notes: None
@ Revision History:
@ Name
                 Comment
@ Will Werst
                   Initial version
                                      6/22/2017
.global mem test
mem test:
   PUSH {r4, r5, lr}
   LDR r3, =0
                           @Load incrementer value
   LDR r4, =0
mem test loop:
    LDR r5, =0x3F35D4B3
                            @Increment incrementer value
   ADDS r3, r5
   BCS success
                            @If have used all incrementer values, and thus overflowed, return
    LDR r2, =0
                           @Load the initial location to load into memory
    PUSH {r4}
                           @Store current starting value to recover later for when checking
writedata:
    STR r4, [r0, r2]
                           @Load value into memory
   ADDS r4, r3
                           @Increment value to load into memory
    SBC r4, r4, #1
                          @Subtract carry flag so that wrapping occurs at 2^32 + 1, not 2^32
   ADD r2, #4
                          @Increment the relative location to load into memory
                           @Check if written to all locations in memory
    CMP r2, r1
    BLT writedata
                           @If haven't, then keep writing, else go to check memory
    LDR r2, =0
                            @Reset initial location in memory
   POP {r4}
                            @Recover starting value and check data in memory
checkdata:
   LDR r5, [r0, r2]
                            @Load value from memory
    CMP r5, r4
   BNE failure
    ADDS r4, r3
                           @Increment value to load into memory
    SBC r4, r4, #1
                           @Subtract carry flag so that wrapping occurs at 2^32 + 1, not 2^32
    ADD r2, #4
                           @Increment the relative location to load into memory
                            @Check if written to all locations in memory
    CMP r2, r1
    BLT checkdata
    B mem test loop
failure:
   LDR r0, =FALSE
   MOV r1, r5
   MOV r3, r2
   MOV r2, r4
   B mem test end
success:
    LDR r0, =TRUE
    @B mem test_end
```

mem\_test\_end:
 POP {r4, r5, pc}

.end